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THE
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE

DANVERS HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

VOLUME 16

Under Direction of the Committee on Publication

DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1928

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER

EXPENDITURES

Danvers Water Board	\$ 7.94
N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.	43.00
Stamped Envelopes	15.60
C. R. Tapley, Insurance	86.50
C. R. Tapley, Treasurer's Bond	2.50
Labor on Grounds	11.80
Mrs. A. W. Gardner, Collector	25.00
Refreshments for Annual Meeting	5.65
Marston's Express	2.25
Mirror Press	11.05
R. Burlen, Binding Historical Collections ...	54.00
9 tons of Coal	141.75
Newcomb & Gauss, Printing Historical Coll.	252.25
Dues—Bay State League	2.00

Cleaning Furnace	3.12
Removing Ashes	9.00
Mason & Laxton, Engravers	4.08
Hanging Mirrors and Pictures	2.00
Zina Goodell Corp., Moving Furniture	6.14
Balance on Screen Door	5.08
George O. Putnam, Wood	8.50
Index Cards	.30
Committee on July 4th Celebration	22.00
Post Cards	3.00
	\$743.96

RECEIPTS

Annual Dues	\$490.00
Books	42.40
Postage	9.79
Visitors	26.76
Post Cards	3.45
Interest on Bank Deposits	860.50
Bequest from Miss Lucy Lander	1,000.00
Payments on Pledges	2,199.58
	\$4,632.48
Expenditures	743.96
	\$3,888.52
Balance brought forward	21,393.52
	\$25,282.04

DEPOSITED AS FOLLOWS

Salem Savings Bank	\$ 409.06
Salem Five Cents Savings Bank	439.19
Warren Savings Bank, Peabody	963.34
Warren Savings Bank, Peabody, Building Fund	4,207.54
Danvers Savings Bank, Building Fund	17,864.51
Danvers Savings Bank	1,231.18
Danvers National Bank	167.22
	\$25,282.04

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Treasurer.

April 1, 1928.



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PARSONAGE OF THE FIRST CHURCH
From a photograph taken about 1890

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 16.

DANVERS, MASS.

1928

SALEM VILLAGE PARSONAGE

WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF ITS EARLY OCCUPANTS

FROM A PAPER READ IN 1895 BY GEORGE F. PRIEST

Danvers is pre-eminently a historic town. With a record of more than a century and a third of municipal independence, and previously, as a precinct of Salem, looking back almost to the landing of the Pilgrims, few towns, even in historic Massachusetts, offer a more attractive field for the student of colonial history, and few contain so much of historic interest which has endured from those early days. Events of grave importance which have left their impress upon the country's future had here their inception or scene of action.

Men famous in the annals of a nation, whose names and whose deeds are known over two continents, claimed Danvers as their birthplace or their home. Soldiers, statesmen and jurists, preachers and teachers, scholars and artists, merchants and mariners, with men of every profession have won for themselves both name and fame and honored the name of Danvers at home and abroad.

Twice in its history has our town been the home of the Royal Governor, and on the farm of Governor Endecott, still in the possession of his descendants, there yet stands a pear tree planted by his own hands, and which still bears fruit, being probably the oldest fruit tree extant in America.

From the earliest times the men of Salem Farms, or Salem Village, as it was later known, were noted for their sturdy independence of thought and action. And this eventually led to their separation, first as to matters ecclesiastical and ultimately, though not for many years and after most persistent endeavor against stubborn and determined opposition, which the motto of the town seal, "The king unwilling," commemorates, to their municipal independence.

From its separation from the parent church at Salem, the church at Salem Village was the centre from which radiated the social as well as the religious life of the community. Church and state in those days were nearly related, and the people of Salem Village in their parish meetings were wont to exercise many of the functions of a town, even while yet a part of Salem. And this state of things continued in large measure long after the incorporation of Danvers in 1757. Town and parish were in many ways practically identified, and matters properly the province of the town were transacted in parish meetings and *vice versa*. So the old First Church was in an especial sense the centre of the new town.

In no part of the town, replete as it is with historic shrines, are there grouped in so small a radius so many spots of interest as here. Here was the home of some of our most eminent men; here was the scene of events of gravest importance. Memories fraught with the deepest historic interest cluster around the old First Church and its environs. And, next to the ancient church itself, what spot of greater interest than the Salem Village Parsonage, the home of its ministers for more than a century, and the cradle of one of the gravest tragedies of superstition the world ever witnessed. Though the ancient mansion has long since gone to decay, and nought of it save a few slight relics now exist; though the site on which it stood is no longer in possession of the parish, memory still lingers around the spot as one of the sacred shrines of history.

As one goes westward from the meeting house of the First Parish by the old Andover road, now Centre Street, on the right or northerly side of the way, just west of the house of J. A. Roberts, he will observe a narrow lane leading to a field a few rods distant, which is popularly known as the "Witch lot," or Witch field, from having been the site of the parsonage house of the First Parish, where dwelt in 1692 Samuel Parris, the minister of Salem Village, in whose family the dark tragedy of the "Salem Witchcraft" had its birth.

This field, formerly known as the "ministry land" was conveyed in 1681, by Joseph Holten, Sen., to "the inhabitants of Salem Village" "for the use of the ministry among them forever"; this conveyance being by a bill of sale.

Joseph Houlton, as was the old way of spelling it, was in 1641, he being then twenty years old, servant to Richard Ingersoll, working on his land at "Ingersoll's Point." In

1652 he married Ingersoll's daughter Sarah, her mother being the widow of William Haynes. He had five sons and two daughters who lived to maturity and to each of them he gave a farm. They were all persons of excellent character and respected citizens. Joseph was one of the honored heads of the village. His grandson of the same name was head of the founders of New Salem, and another Joseph of the same line settled at Houlton, Me. Hon. Samuel Holten was great-grandson of the original Joseph.

Some years after this sale, in 1694, some question having arisen regarding the legality of this conveyance, the land is re-conveyed by a warranty deed, "in consideration of a valuable sum of money." This conveyance is made to "Israel Porter, Thomas Flint and Thomas Putnam, yeomen, agents and trustees of the inhabitants of Salem Village. The land is bounded and described as follows: "A certaine parsell of upland containing about five acres, be it more or less, as is hereafter exprest by the bounds thereof, scituate and belonging to the Township of Salem aforesaid, lying in Salem Village near their meeting, being part of that farme which was formerly called Pease's, the said five acres of Land being bounded at the southerly corner with a heap of stone lying in the Divissionall line Between this farme aforesaid and Joseph Hutchinson's farme; from that heap of stone to Run northwesterly as the line Runs which Devids the two aforesaid farmes, about fifty fouer Rods to a walnut tree marked and standing in the same line aforesaid, which walnut tree is a bound of Capt. Jonathan Walcott's land, from that walnut tree to Run southwesterly by the land of Capt. Jonáthan Walcott about twenty Rods to a heap of stones which is also Capt. Walcott's bounds, from that heap of stones to Run southeasterly about twenty two poles to a heap of stones lying at the easterly end of Nathaniel Ingersoll's Raile fence which stands at the southwesterly corner of the gardin which was fenced in for the ministry, from that heap of stones to Run easterly about eight pools to another heap of stones lying in the ministry paster so caled, from that heap of stons to Run southeasterly about fouer Rods to another heap of stones lying by Nathaniel Ingersoll's fence, from thence to Run as Nathaniel Ingersoll's fence Runs southeasterly about thirteen pools to the cross fence that stands upon the Hill behind the watch house from thence to Run easterly about eighteen Rods to the Heap of stones first mentioned." By the terms of the deed the described property is given "to the said Inhabitants of Salem

Village, their Heirs and Successors forever, for the onely use of the ministry amongst them for ever." And the title is fully warranted and defended by all the forms common in conveyances in those days. The deed is dated Feb. 7, 1694-5, and is signed Joseph (X his mark) Holton. The witnesses are John Buxton and Thomas Preston. The document is certified June 25, 1696, before Jonathan Corwin, Justice.

The ministry "gardin" and "paster" mentioned in the description of the property allude to lands formerly given to the use of the ministry.

A few years later, in 1698, there seems to have arisen some further controversy regarding the title, perhaps in connection with the dispute with Mr. Parris, which controversy was settled by a quit claim from Nathaniel Ingersoll, who it would seem had some claim or interest in the property. This instrument which is inscribed on the back of Holton's deed states that "Nathaniel Ingersoll, of the Town of Salem or Salem Village, in the County of Essex in His Majesties province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, yeoman, for divers good causes and considerations me thereunto moveing, but more especially for that true love and dissire I have to the peace and welfare of Salem Village wherein I dwell, . . . by these presents do Remise Release and quit clame for me my heirs etc. all my right title and interest in the five acres of land herein mentioned . . . in my brother Joseph Holton's deed of sale to them." This is signed by Nathaniel Ingersoll, March 16, 1698-9, and witnessed by John Putnam, John Tarbell, and Joseph Herrick. This seems to have ended the matter, as we hear no more of the dispute.

No sketch of Salem Village would be complete without a mention of Nathaniel Ingersoll, the "Father of Salem Village." First deacon of the church, holding office from its organization to his death, a period of thirty years, of Christian probity, superior intelligence, generous and public-spirited, devoted to the interests of the people, by whom he was held in high esteem, he was a man of note among them. He was the donor of the site on which stood the second and succeeding meetinghouses, also of the training-field, and of a lot for a schoolhouse, on which Rev. Joseph Green built a house and maintained a school for many years.

He was son of Richard Ingersoll, one of the original settlers of Salem Village, and was 11 years old at his father's death. He served four years with Governor Endecott, and

built him a house and went on his farm when 19 years of age. He married Hannah Collins of Lynn, but had no children. His house was on or near the site of the present parsonage, which was also erected by him at a later day. Just northeast was the block house. Meetings of all kinds were wont to be held at his house. He was licensed to keep a victualling house and to "sell beer and cider by the quart on the Lord's day." He had an "ordinary" apart from his dwelling, which stood we have reason to believe to the southward of his house just on the corner of the roads. Ingersoll's corner was a common stopping place for travellers. He was involved in the witchcraft delusion, but lived to see it pass by and peace once more in the church and parish. He lived through Mr. Green's ministry and till after the coming of Mr. Clark.

Beside the other gifts already referred to, he gave a lot for a dwelling to Dea. Edward Putnam, that the latter might live near the meeting house, he being old and unable to come from a distance. Dea. Ingersoll died in 1719 at the age of 75 years.

The first settled pastor of Salem Village was Sam: Parris, as he usually wrote his name, those preceding him being only, as we would say in these days, stated supplies. First of these was James Bayley, who served from the commencement of stated preaching in 1671 to 1680. He was succeeded by George Burrows, or Burroughs, as it was also spelled, whose ministry began Nov. 25, 1680 and closed in 1683. From what we know of him he seems to have been a good man and exemplary Christian, yet this did not prevent his execution on a charge of witchcraft in the dark days of 1692. He was a man of great muscular power, and some remarkable feats of strength were among the chief evidence adduced against him at his trial.

He was followed by Deodat Lawson, of whom Rev. C. B. Rice has said, "that he could hardly be regarded as providentially given save in the way of a discipline." His ministry was not a happy one, although it continued five years or until 1688.

Thus far the people, although maintaining stated preaching, retained their connection with the Salem church. But the time had come when increase of population and other considerations rendered it desirable, if not necessary, to sever the connection and establish an independent church. Measures to this end were therefore initiated resulting in complete separation from the parent church, and the "em-

bodying" of the Church at Salem Village Nov. 15th, 1689.

Of the ministers named, Mr. Bayley in 1680 received by deed of gift from Thomas, Nathaniel and John Putnam, Joseph Hutchinson and Thomas Fuller, forty acres of land on Hadlock's Hill, where he built him a house. This was on or near the site of the house of the late Benjamin Hutchinson. The hill took its name from James Hadlock, a son-in-law and heir of Richard Hutchinson, a pioneer settler, and the progenitor of the Hutchinsons of New England. He owned a large territory, embracing the lands from south of the present Andover street to Whipple's and Hathorne's hills, including most of what is now known as Danvers Centre and Beaver Brook. Beside his own grant he acquired by purchase the grant of Elias Stileman and the farm of John Thorndike, including the hill since called Whipple's, which was formerly known as "Thorndike's."

On "Hadlock's Hill," near the house of the late Benjamin Hutchinson, there was standing quite recently an ancient apple tree which tradition says grew in Rev. Mr. Bayley's garden. Mr. Hutchinson assured us that its history could be clearly traced. Its fruit was a summer sweetening of fine appearance and excellent flavor, and was known as the "Reuben apple." A tree of the same variety and of similar venerable appearance stood near the house on the Andover road, now Centre street, where lived Joseph Hutchinson, grandfather of Col. Israel of patriotic memory, and grandson of Richard. This latter tree was destroyed by a gale some years since. These trees were probably among the first grafted trees in Salem Village. A young tree at the home of the writer is grafted from the original stock.

Rev. Mr. Burroughs' residence is to us unknown. Rev. Deodat Lawson, of whom Rev. Mr. Rice remarks that "his name belied him," lived at the parsonage, of which we are now to speak.

As early as 1673 it was voted to build a "ministry house," 28 by 20 feet in dimensions and 13 feet high, but for some reasons, of which it is not our present purpose to enquire, the house was not built, nor any further action taken in the matter until 1681. In February of that year it was voted to build a house, which was to be 42 by 20 feet and 13 feet stud, "with fouer chimleis and no gable ends." A "ratte" was voted to pay for it, the amount being £221 9s 6d. This house was located near the southwesterly corner of the land bought of Holton already described. And this continued to be the home of the ministers of the Village Church till after

the settlement of Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, a period of one hundred years.

The early pastorates were short and marked by a want of the harmony between minister and people necessary to the prosperity of the church. In point of fact the relation was in many ways unhappy and discordant. Rev. Mr. Lawson's pastorate was peculiarly so, and his stay not long. He left and the people began to look about for his successor. The choice fell upon Samuel Parris. Mr. Parris was born in London, had been educated at Harvard College and previous to entering the ministry had been a merchant and trader at Barbadoes, W. I., and in Boston. He was thirty-five years of age at his coming to Danvers. In arranging the terms of settlement he was disposed to be somewhat exacting, but the people apparently believed they had found the man they had been seeking, and seemed inclined in the main to accede to his demands. In 1681 they had voted that the ministry lands, nor any part of them should never be sold. Now, however, Oct. 10, 1689, that vote was repealed. And on the same date it was, "Voted and agreed by a General Concurrence, that we will give to Mr. Parice our menestrye house and barne and two akers of land next adioyneing the house; and that Mr. Parice take office amongst us and Live and dye in the worke of the menestrye amongst us."

Mr. Parris took possession of the parsonage and the people looked forward to a long and prosperous pastorate under him. But they were destined to disappointment. Within three years that lamentable reign of superstition known everywhere as the Salem Witchcraft broke out, having its very origin and centre in the pastor's family. Well had it been for him and for the peace of Salem Village had he stuck to trade instead of becoming a minister. For here in the minister's kitchen were wont to assemble in the winter evenings several of the girls of the village, among whom were the "afflicted children," as they came to be known in connection with that dire tragedy which cast the gloom of superstitious fear over all the land, and gave to Salem Village an unhappy fame which has endured for two centuries.

The cloud at length passed and the light of reason again dawned upon the land. But the relations of pastor and people had been disturbed beyond hope of harmonious restoration. And they soon began to arrange for a separation. Difficulties at once arose regarding the parsonage house and land, which it will be remembered had been settled on Mr. Parris, as he claimed, for life. The controversy was

finally ended by Mr. Parris signing a quitclaim to the property, the deed bearing date September 24, 1697. This was in pursuance of the decree of a committee of arbitration mutually chosen by Mr. Parris and the parish. We give as a matter of interest a verbatim copy of the deed of release or quitclaim.

Know all men by these presents, that I, Samuel Parris late of Salem in ye County of Essex in ye province of ye Massachusetts Bay in New England, Clerk, For diuers good Causes and Considerations me thereunto Moving but more especialy for & in Consideration that, Whereas Nathaniel Putnam, Daniel Andrew, Joseph Herrick, Thomas Putnam and Joseph Putnam, all of Salem aforesd For & in behalfe of ye Inhabitants of Salem Villiage did agree with myselfe to leave all Controuersies Matters & things whatsoever depending betwixt said Villiage and myselfe vnto ye finall determination of Wait Winthrop, Elisha Cooke and Samuel Sewall Esqrs. of Boston being Arbitrators mutually Chosen betwixt ye said Inhabitants & myselfe. & whereas alsoe amongst other things Contained in ye award of ye sd Arbitrators given vnder thier hands & seales the thirtieth day of August 1697 they did award and determine that I ye sd. Parris should Giue vnto ye sd. Nathaniel Putnam Daniel Andrew Joseph Herrick Thomas Putnam & Joseph Putnam for & behalfe of ye Inhabitants of sd. Villiage a deed or Instrument of Release in writing under my hand & Seale duely Executed & acknowledged of all right Intrest title preten-tion claime & demand of in or vnto ye Messuage or Tenement knowne by ye name of ye Ministry house & land in sd. Villiage & dependencies thereof, or to any part or par-cell of ye same & to ye Copper in ye Leantow of sd. house. Know ye therefore, that for ye considerations aforesaid I ye said Samuel Parris doe for myselfe my hiers Executors and administrators remise release & surrender & forever Quit Claime to ye sd. Tenement scituate in Salem Villiage, as alsoe vnto all of ye Land purchased by said Villiage of Joseph Holton of Salem with all ye dependencies thereto belonging. Caled or Knowne by ye name of ye Ministry house & Land, as alsoe to ye Copper hung or set vp in ye Leantow of sd. house. To Have & to Hold" etc. in the customary form of the time.

This document was duly signed, sealed and witnessed, and acknowledged before Bortholew Gedney, Justice, but for some reason seems not to have been placed on record until

Jan. 16, 1699, as shown by the certificate of record on the back over the signature of Stephen Sewall, Recorder.

Mr. Parris was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Green, a man of excellent Christian character, upright and honorable in conduct, and devoted to his calling and to the welfare of his charge. Under his beneficent ministry the parish grew and prospered as never before. Mr. Green was deeply interested in education, and in 1708 built a schoolhouse and established a school on a lot of land given for that purpose by Dea. Nathaniel Ingersoll, the same who gave the present meeting house lot and the training field. This lot was on or near the site where now stands the residence of Edward Hutchinson. At Ingersoll's death the lot, through some flaw in the title, was lost to the parish. The schoolhouse was moved to the vicinity of the meeting house where it was still standing near the beginning of the present century. Mr. Green was ordained in 1698 and his pastorate continued till his death in 1715, a period of 17 years.

Early in Mr. Green's ministry—in 1701—was built the second meeting house of the parish. The first, a plain frame structure 34 by 28 feet in dimensions, had, with occasional repairs and improvements, served its purpose until now, but the growth of the church made more room necessary and a new meeting house was built on land given by Deacon Ingersoll opposite his house, on "Watchhouse Hill"—the present site. It was a square hip-roofed building 48 by 42 feet in size, and crowned with a square belfry in which was hung a bell of about 300 pounds weight, but so clear of tone as to be audible many miles distant.

A queer old sombre structure, nearly square,
 With a four-sided roof, surmounted by
 Its own epitome, a square belfry,
 In which a little bell, securely hung,
 Is by dependent rope in broad aisle rung;
 With "lime and hair" side walls are overspread
 But there's no plastered canopy o'erhead;
 There naked timbers meet the vagrant eye,
 And ornamental posts, in number four,
 Depending from the lofty tower on high,
 Point threatening downwards to the central floor.
 On one side of the aisle were seats for men,
 And on the other, seats and a sheep pen
 For good old women. . . .
 Side galleries, too, there are for boys and men
 And women young;—A cockloft negro pen,
 Where the degraded slave might sit and hear
 Truths, which the bondman's sinking heart might cheer.

Mr. Green's successor, Rev. Peter Clark, was ordained in 1717, and died in 1768 after a successful pastorate of 51 years. Mr. Clark was a faithful pastor, and the church increased and prospered under his ministry. An able man, of Christian probity, courtesy, and judgment, he was often called to serve on church councils and as arbitrator in the settlement of controversies.

Mr. Clark married a daughter of Peter Hobart of Brainerd, who subsequently removed to Danvers, and located on Meeting House road, near the meeting house. His house, which ultimately came into possession of Rev. Mr. Clark, through his wife, is still standing, and is generally known as the Clark house. "Meeting House road," as it was then called, now bears the name of "Hobart street," taking its name from Peter Hobart.

The method of naming streets and squares to perpetuate the memory of historic personages or events is one to be commended.

His son Caleb, in his early days a preacher, and afterward for many years a teacher, lived at the ancient Hobart house (henceforth known as the Clark house), on Meeting House road, now Hobart street. A daughter of Caleb Clark married John Hook, junior, who thus eventually came into possession of the house. Since Mr. Hook's death and the re-marriage of his widow, it has been sold and by its present proprietor considerably remodeled, yet, aside from its porticoes and verandas, retaining much of its old-time aspect which was of the "leanto," or "long back roofed" style, once so common in old country houses.

Another son, Samuel, a carpenter and joiner, built the house at the New Mills, now Danversport, in latter days known as the "Reed house," which he afterward exchanged with Col. Israel Hutchinson for the latter's house at the Plains, which stood on the site where the Eastern Division station now stands. The house at the Port occupied the site of the present R.R. Station, and was demolished to make room for that structure.

Early in Mr. Clark's ministry attention was called to the condition of the parsonage as being much out of repair. The matter was duly considered and Jan. 17, 1734, it was voted to "demolish all ye Lenture behind ye parsonage house and will build a new hovse of three & twenty feet long and eighteen feet broad and fifteen feet stud with a seller under it and set it behind ye west Room of our parsonage house." The work was done as voted, and the house as re-

paired continued the home of the pastor till after the coming of Mr. Clark's successor, Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, who was ordained Dec. 1772 and died Jan. 1826 after a pastorate of 53 years during which the parish had enjoyed almost uninterrupted prosperity, its only serious misfortune being the destruction of the meeting house by an incendiary fire in September 1805.

This was the third house of worship of the parish, built in 1786, and much more pretentious than either of its predecessors. It was a rather handsome edifice, 60 by 46 feet in dimensions, with a square tower, crowned with a spire, at its front or northerly end and a porch at the other. It was furnished with pews and had a gallery. The bell of the former house was hung in the steeple. The fire by which it was destroyed was traced to a man in the village, but as he was adjudged insane, no punishment could be inflicted beyond his confinement as a lunatic. It was also currently believed at the time, and long after, that he was but the agent of others.

The building burned was replaced the following year by a handsome structure of brick. The former meeting houses fronted on "Meeting House road," this however was built to front on the Andover road, as have those succeeding. It was 66 feet long by 56 feet wide, with a square tower surmounted with a belfry, and porches on either side the tower. The pulpit was opposite the entrance and a broad gallery extended on the other three sides. A fine bell weighing 1116 pounds was hung in the belfry, the former bell having melted in the fire. The brick church was a landmark widely known from the fact of its being constructed of a material not common in country churches.

Dr. Wadsworth was a man of broad and liberal ideas, an ardent friend of education and the public schools, and served for many years on the School Committee. He was an earnest friend of the temperance reform, and took advanced ground in favor of total abstinence. He was the first president of the "Danvers Moral Society," a pioneer among temperance organizations, which was instituted in 1815.

Archelaus Putnam was secretary, succeeded at his death, two years later, by Samuel Preston. Other members were Rev. Samuel Walker of the South Church, Caleb Oakes, Dr. Andrew Nichols, Fitch Poole, Edward Southwick, Dr. Ebenezer Hunt and other leading and influential citizens. The first lecture before the society was delivered by Rev. Dr. Wadsworth in the church at the North Parish. In 1825 Dr.

Hunt lectured in the South Church taking the ground of total abstinence on all occasions.

An interesting episode of the early years of Dr. Wadsworth's ministry was his summary closing of his Sabbath service, taking his gun and marching with the men of the Village to intercept and repel Col. Leslie's expedition at the North Bridge in Salem, on Feb. 26, 1775, the day that came so near taking precedence of the memorable 19th of April. The same patriotic and independent spirit characterized him through life.

We have said that Dr. Wadsworth's ministry was prosperous. It is true; yet the church was not without disturbing elements the while. As early as 1788 several persons obtained abatement of their parish tax on the ground of a difference of faith. Some of these adhered to the recently organized Baptist church. The Unitarian movement drew away others, and soon after the Universalist society took on organic form, Dea. Edmund Putnam, who had been a deacon of the church for 23 years, resigning in 1785, being a leader of the new faith. To him Dr. Nichols refers in these lines.

Still people would think, read their bibles, embrace
Other doctrines than those we have named;
Deacon Edmund, with new-fangled views of God's grace,
Universal salvation proclaimed.

It found little favor, his converts were few,
When he with his forefathers slept;
Still the seed he had sown died not, the plant grew,
Reproduced till it thousands accept.

It is not our purpose here to trace the history of other religious bodies, save as related to the old First Church. Suffice it then to say that the seed sown by Dea. Edmund bore fruit in a partial organization in 1815, and in the permanent establishment of a church in 1829, this however being after the advent of Rev. Milton P. Braman, Dr. Wadsworth's successor.

In 1818 a Sunday school was organized, Deacon Samuel Preston being elected to the office of Superintendent. The record shows the school to have opened with just one hundred members—forty-four males and fifty-six females.

In a parish where the pastorates were half a century long, an ordination was of course a rare event; so the ordination of Mr. Wadsworth was an occasion long to be remembered. Committees were chosen weeks previous to the event and most

elaborate preparations were made for the reception and entertainment of the council and other visiting clergy and strangers. The festivities of the occasion were continued over several days, and many entertaining and amusing incidents are related in connection with the gatherings held at various houses in the parish. The ordination ball was a great event as was also the ordination supper. The bill of supplies as recorded by the Clerk is a curiosity. Mr. Rice's History of the First Parish gives an interesting account of the event, and its various incidentals, but it is too long for reproduction here.

A few years after Mr. Wadsworth's accession, complaints again began to be made of the bad condition of the parsonage, and the urgent necessity of some action toward repair or rebuilding. But the people were in no condition at this time to incur the expense of a new house, or the proper reconstruction of the old one. The struggle of the Revolution had taxed their energies and resources to the utmost. But the parsonage being deemed no longer tenable, the matter was at length adjusted in 1784 by the parish donating Dr. Wadsworth an acre of land lying on the Andover road, on which he erected at his own cost the handsome mansion still standing and well known as the Wadsworth house. It is now owned and occupied by Mrs. Sarah C. Wilkins and her son, William P. Wilkins, and family. It is a rather stately-looking square structure with square hipped roof with dormer windows, and is today but little changed from its original aspect.

The old parsonage house was torn down, some of the materials being used in the ell of Dr. Wadsworth's house, and others in the barn adjoining. The annex of 1734 was sold and removed to Sylvan street, as it is now known, where it remained until 1880, when it was torn down. It was popularly known as the "Witch house," and as such was frequently visited, while at the time of its destruction portions of it were sought by many as relics. It will be seen, however, that it had really no connection whatever with Mr. Parris or the witchcraft craze, having been erected many years later.

The boundaries of the land sold the parish by Joseph Holten in 1681 may easily be traced, the land continuing in the possession of the parish until 1864 when it was sold to Messrs. Nicholas Lincoln and John Morrison. On Mr. Lincoln's decease, Mr. Morrison purchased his share, and on the latter's death a few years later, the whole was bought

by Messrs. Edwin and Augustus Mudge. A granite block marks the site of the old parsonage.

After Dr. Wadsworth's death, his residence was rented for some years to various parties, and subsequently sold at auction by his grandson, Mr. Ruggles. Dean Kimball bought it and afterward exchanged with Capt. Caleb Prentiss for the Joslin farm, which the latter had lately purchased. The original acre includes the residence of Henry Prentiss, the cottage occupied by Henry Williams, and Mr. Mudge's tenement house, extending to the lane leading to the Witch field.

Throughout Dr. Wadsworth's pastorate, and for some years after the advent of his successor, the parish continued without a parsonage, until the acquisition of the present house in 1832. The present parsonage was erected as nearly as we can learn about 1750. Though not as pretentious as some modern houses, and though it has no doubt seen many changes and improvements since the days of good Deacon Ingersoll, whose property it was, it is a pleasant old mansion, substantial, comfortable, and convenient, and dignified withal.

After the death of Deacon Ingersoll it passed through various changes of ownership before coming into the possession of the parish. Mrs. Molly or Mary Cross kept a tavern here at one time, which seems to have been a resort for the men of the congregation, in the interval between services on Sundays, while the women repaired to Mrs. Dempsey's near by. Dr. Nichols' historical poem at the Danvers Centennial has this racy reference to this custom.

The morning meeting o'er, good boys and men,
Who cannot well go home and come again
To worship in the afternoon, repair
To Mrs. Cross', and eat luncheon there,
Which they have brought from home, but buy and sip
A mug of toddy, or well-spiced flip;
Some gingerbread or biscuit; thus they give
Some compensation for what they receive,
The room that holds them and the fire that warms,—
Cozy asylum, full of quiet charms.
Here the long sermon well they criticise,—
Discuss the various topics which comprise
The lore of village farmers,—get the news,
And useful knowledge seek, acquire, diffuse,
Albeit, reverence for the holy day
Puts all light thoughts and vanities away.

By girls and women too the noon is spent
At Mrs. Dempsey's, who is well content
To gather round her fire the shivering dames,
For they bring with them what will feed its flames.
Here, as they pack away their bread and cheese,

They give imprisoned thoughts a free release;
The current scandals of the day con o'er,
Despatch the old, and manufacture more.

The house and farm were afterward owned by Nathaniel Pope, grandfather of the late Zephaniah Pope, from whom it descended to his son, Amos Pope, who exchanged it with Major General Ebenezer Goodale for the latter's farm on Swinerton's lane, since known as the Pope farm. Gen. Goodale at one time carried on a large butchering business, beside trading in various ways. He was a man of considerable business ability, though somewhat given to "ways that were dark and tricks that were vain," and his neighbors sometimes said of him things not wholly complimentary. But we are reminded of an old proverb in choice Latin,—*"De mortuis etc."* Becoming involved the General mortgaged the estate to Elizabeth Williams of Salem, by whom it was sold on a foreclosure, and passed into the possession of Mrs. Oakes, widow of Caleb Oakes. Mrs. Oakes sold a part of the land to Moses Prince, another portion eastward of Meeting House road, now Hobart street, to Elijah Pope, while the house and outbuildings with the land adjoining were purchased by the First Parish for a parsonage.

This, as before said, was in 1832, and the ancient mansion still continues to furnish a home for the minister of the old First Church. Doubtless there are those who would like to see it supplanted by a house with more of modern "strut and show," but there is an air of quiet dignity and homely comfort about the old house which seems so much in keeping with its purpose of a parsonage, that we believe the majority would feel sorry to see it superseded by a more pretentious edifice, which though possessing more of latter day conveniences, might yet lack something of the homelike atmosphere of the present house.

From describing the parsonage we pass to a mention of those who have occupied it. Rev. Milton P. Braman, Dr. Wadsworth's successor was the son of Rev. Isaac Braman of Georgetown, Mass. He received a collegiate education, studied for the ministry with his father and at Andover, and was ordained in 1827 and settled as pastor of the First Church of Danvers. He resigned his charge in 1862 after a pastorate of thirty-five years. In the beginning of his ministry, he boarded with Dr. George Osgood, whose house stood on the site afterward covered by that of Dea. Samuel Preston. In 1828 he was married to Miss Mary Parker of Georgetown, and began housekeeping in rooms hired of Israel

Adams in the Holten house, from which he removed to the parsonage soon after its purchase by the parish in 1832. After his resignation he bought the Joseph Adams estate on Pine Street, where he resided for some years, removing thence to Newton, Mass., where he died honored and lamented.

He was a man of superior talent, of unswerving integrity and of scholarly attainments, a persevering student and a deep thinker, of positive convictions and strongly conservative, bold and fearless in defense of what he deemed the right, or in condemnation of the wrong. Though somewhat eccentric he was genial and social in manner, a good neighbor and citizen, and a faithful pastor. His pulpit utterances, though lacking the graces of oratory, were marked by careful study and originality of thought, and always commanded the attention of his audience. His occasional addresses were of deep interest, and the knowledge that he was to address a meeting was in itself sufficient to insure a full attendance.

On the annual Fast and Thanksgiving it was his custom to preach on special topics, generally of a local or personal bearing, and on these occasions the people of the neighboring towns for miles around were wont to crowd the spacious church to its full capacity. We have heard many accounts of his pointed and pithy utterances on these occasions, and have some little memory of one such discourse it was our fortune to hear, in which, from the text, "Pay what thou owest," he arraigned his parishoners on the habit of borrowing and, as he said, too often forgetting to repay.

He was an able debater, as witness his famous debate with Rev. Thomas Whittemore, and as a Biblical scholar he ranked high. He was in many ways a notable man.

Some of the more notable events of Dr. Braman's ministry were the debate with Rev. Thomas Whittemore before mentioned. This was a veritable battle of the giants in which both sides claimed the victory, and which attracted wide attention and interest. In 1831 occurred a great revival resulting in large additions to the church. In 1835 a chapel 40 by 26 feet was built by the Female Benevolent Society for general parish purposes. In 1871 this was sold to George B. Martin and removed, the remodeling of the basement of the church giving the needed accommodations. In 1848 was established the Ministerial Library for the pastor's use, Dea. Eben Putnam being its founder. It now numbers over 200 volumes.

Some years after Mr. Braman's accession to the pastorate, fears began to be felt for the stability of the meeting house by reason of the settling of the walls, and in 1839 it was taken down and the fifth house of worship of the old First Parish arose on the site. This was of wood, 84 by 60 feet, with a handsome doric portico and a tower and belfry containing the bell which had rung out its weekly summons from the tower of the old brick meeting house. The lower floor contained pews and there were galleries on two sides beside that on the front for the organ and choir. This house, after several remodellings, was destroyed by fire in 1890.

Dr. Braman's resignation was followed by an interregnum of supplies, most noteworthy of whom was Rev. William Crawford, since a successful laborer in other fields, and whose brief ministry of about a year was marked by numerous accessions to the church. There were others also who were quite favorably regarded, but the choice fell upon Rev. Charles B. Rice of Saco, Me., who received and accepted a call and was installed pastor Sept. 2, 1863.

Mr. Rice was born in Conway, Mass., was educated in the schools of the town and at East Hampton. He studied for the ministry at Bangor Theological Seminary and was ordained pastor at Saco, where he preached two years, or, until called to Danvers as above stated. He resigned in 1894 to accept the position of "Secretary of the Board of Ministerial Supply" to which he had been appointed. His farewell sermon was delivered Sept. 2, 1894, being the thirty-first anniversary of his installation. Mr. Rice was the sixth pastor of the First Church in its long and eventful history of over two hundred years. We doubt if its record in this respect can be paralleled.

Mr. Rice is a man of good scholarship, well up to the times, of social and neighborly character, a faithful pastor and an active citizen. In the latter capacity he has served about twenty-five years on the board of School Committee, most of the time as its chairman. He was also for eight years a member of the State Board of Education. He has been somewhat active politically, having served in the State Legislature two terms as Representative and one as Senator. He was one of the Trustees of Colorado College and helped in establishing that institution. In denominational work he has been and still is active in many ways.

The thirty years of Mr. Rice's pastorate was an eventful period and witnessed many changes in church and parish.

The organization of the Unitarian Church in 1865 and the Methodist in 1871 drew away many of its adherents, yet in spite of these and other secessions and changes, the parish has enjoyed a fair degree of progress and prosperity, and is today in well-established and vigorous condition. During the Civil War the people bore an active and earnest part in the various agencies of aid and relief, in behalf of the soldiers in the field, and the families they had left behind. And their record in this work was one to be proud of.

August 9, 1868, the Sunday School observed with interesting and appropriate exercises its fiftieth anniversary, on which occasion there were present a number of persons who were members of the school at its organization. A few of the number are still living. In the following year "Village Hall," in the basement of the church was entirely remodelled at an expense of over \$4000, the chapel, erected in 1835, being then sold and removed.

October 8, 1872 the Bi-Centennial of the parish organization was celebrated with exercises of unusual interest, including a historical address by Rev. Mr. Rice, the pastor, prepared at the expense of much time and labor, and which, revised and extended was afterward published. It is a valuable contribution to local history. The following year the Centennial of the "Boston Tea Party" was celebrated by the Ladies Society in a very interesting manner.

January 28, 1890, the meeting house, which only a few years previously had been remodelled and refurnished at great expense, was totally destroyed by fire—a fire of mysterious origin, and by many believed to have been incendiary. This was a most serious reverse, but with characteristic energy the parish began at once to take measures for re-building, and in 1891, the present house was dedicated, the society occupying a temporary building in the interval. The new edifice is of a composite architecture, with numerous gables and a large square tower crowned with an open belfry. The windows are of handsome design of colored glass. The bell, which was damaged in the fire, was recast its weight being considerably increased by the addition of new metal. A fine clock, the gift of Amos P. Tapley of Lynn, was placed in the tower.

The bell as originally cast, and which, as has been previously stated, was the same which had hung in the tower of the brick meeting house, bore, beside the date of casting and the founder's name,—Holbrook, of Taunton, the following couplet,

"I to church, the living call,
And to the grave I summon all."

An allusion to the custom of tolling for the dead, then well-nigh universal, but now fallen into disuse save on special occasions of public or general concern, when the entire community may be supposed to mourn.

The present meeting house is the sixth house of worship of the parish, and the fifth on the present site. It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence, that in its long and eventful history of nearly two and one-fourth centuries, to the close of Mr. Rice's pastorate, the parish has had six meeting houses and six settled pastors, the pastorates of two of them covering a period of one hundred and four years. Truly a notable record!

Not for long after Mr. Rice's resignation did the parish remain without a minister. After a brief time given to a survey of the field a unanimous call was tendered to Rev. Curtis M. Geer of Hartford, Conn. The call was accepted and Mr. Geer was installed pastor Jan. 31, 1895, his predecessor, Rev. Mr. Rice, giving the charge to the people, and Rev. Hiram B. Putnam, of Derry, N. H., a native of the parish, preaching the sermon. Mr. Putnam is a son of Dea. Eben Putnam, who was the first superintendent of the Sunday School.

Mr. Geer is a native of Connecticut, educated at Yale and at Hartford Theological Seminary. He preached two years at East Windsor, and afterward passed two years in study in Germany, receiving the call to Danvers a few months after his return.

He is a man of fine character, ability and scholarship, a good preacher and faithful pastor, enjoying the hearty confidence, and support of a united people.

That the pastorate thus auspiciously begun may continue long, and the union of pastor and people grow and strengthen with the years; that the ancient and venerable "Mother of Churches" may prosper in the future as in the past, and increase and multiply in all good works, is a prayer in which all may heartily unite.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2, NEW MILLS.

FROM A SKETCH WRITTEN BY THE LATE EZRA DODGE HINES

The first schoolhouse in this section of the town was built on the piece of land directly in front of where the Baptist Church is situated. Charles Hall, of Danvers, a baker, owned the following piece of land, containing 8 poles, situate on the western side of the road, leading to the New Mills, South Westerly on land of David Very, Westerly and Northerly on land of Hall, and Easterly on the highway. This piece of land by deed dated March 6, 1783, was sold to the following persons: Benjamin Kent, Simon Pinder, Samuel Fowler, Joseph Smith, John Gamel, Nathaniel Putnam, Samuel Dutch, Nathaniel Webb, Nathan Putnam, Aaron Cheever, Jonathan Sawyer, Jeremiah Putnam, Rev. Benjamin Balch, Ebenezer Dale, Samuel Fairfield, and two others, one Col. Israel Hutchinson, the gallant old soldier, to whose memory the monument at Danversport was erected, and the other Capt. John Felt, (at this time and for some years thereafter until his decease a resident of this district.)—the hero of North Bridge, Salem, in 1775. He it was who walked close by Leslie from the Court house to the North Bridge—and gave Leslie to understand that if his troops should undertake to fire—they would soon, all of them be dead men—he also informed Leslie that he was not upon the King's highway. Leslie asking Capt. Felt if he had any authority in the case, to cause the upraised bridge to be lowered so that the troops might pass over—Felt replied, "There is no authority in the case, but there might be some influence."

The school house of 1783, served its purpose for many years until at the beginning of the nineteenth century the building of a new school house was agitated, and February 18, 1803, Joseph Kent for \$144 deeded to the Inhabitants of School District No. 2, for the purpose of erecting a School house thereon, a piece of land situate on the easterly side of Water Street, and in the rear of the present school building. The men of the district at this time, and for some years thereafter were, Benjamin Kent, William Trask, Willibe Wells, John Fowler, Nathaniel Putnam, Capt. Samuel Page, Capt. John Endicott, Capt. Thomas Putnam, Col. Israel Hutchinson, Caleb Oakes, Nathaniel Webb, Amos Shelden, Capt. Jeremiah Putnam, Col. Jeremiah Page, Timothy Put-

nam, Samuel Fowler, Jr., Israel Endicott, Dr. George Osgood, Capt. Seth Richardson, John Page, Major Moses Black, William P. Page, William Francis, John Kenney, Daniel Usher, Benjamin Crowninshield, John W. Osgood, Thomas Cheever, Seth Stetson, Allen Gould, Capt. Stephen Brown, Major Joseph Stearns, John Peabody, Samuel Preston, Dr. Ebenezer Hunt, Capt. Edward Richardson, Briggs R. Reed, Jasper Pope, Samuel McIntire, Edmund Needham and Rev. Arthur Drinkwater. To these men were delegated in their turn, the control of affairs in this old district.

Among the teachers (1803 to 1827) were, Rachel Putnam, Margaret Brown, Matilda Putnam, Ebenezer Hunt, Mrs. Frost, Andrew Wallis. The following are the names of some of the applicants for the schools, at one time, and their prices per month: Rufus Putnam, \$28; Ebenezer Hunt, \$26; Cyrus Griffin, no amount; Francis Cogswell, \$29; —Miss Matilda Putnam, \$8; —Miss Eunice Hutchinson, \$8. The successful ones were Ebenezer Hunt, and Miss Matilda Putnam.

This district, as we have already seen, was very large territorially, and later, by reason of its great extent, and various interests, the time came, when a division of the district was desired. And so it happened that on the 19th day of April, 1816,—a suggestive day and month—a petition was prepared, directed to the Selectmen of Danvers, and signed by John Page, George Osgood, Ezra Batchelder, Ebenezer Berry, Timothy Putnam, Eben Putnam, Junior, Andrew Batchelder, and Allen Peabody. The petition was as follows:

“We, the subscribers inhabitants of School District number two, request you to insert a clause in your warrant at the May meeting for the choice of representatives to this effect; to see if the Town will pass a vote to separate that part of District No. 2—Beginning at Frost Fish Brook bridge, so called, (on Conant Street) and from thence following the mill pond down until you come to the point of land owned by John Page, thence up a branch of said pond until you come to the bridge near the brick yards (the bridge was over the brook near the electric car houses) thence running down by the Salem road until you come to the east corner of Seth Stetson’s pasture (near residence of G. A. Tapley) thence running as the fence stands to the south corner of said pasture, thence Southerly as the fence runs to Crane River, so called, thence following said river to the Bridge; (Ash Street) with all the land, polls, and estates to the northward and westward of said line now belonging to District

No. 2, with all the powers and privileges belonging to the other School Districts in the Town of Danvers." The petitioners were successful—they got what they desired—for at a Town meeting held May 13th, 1816, the Town, "Voted, that School District No. 2, be divided agreeable to a petition of John Page, and others." This then was the division of this large district into two districts, and it was this without doubt which gave rise to calling ever after the brook running under the highway near the electric car houses, the division line between the Plains and the Port.

At the time of the division, the lower or southern part retained the old number 2, and still holds it to-day. Then or later the Northern part was called number 13, which it retained until the division of the town of Danvers, then taking a new number 1, which it has since retained.

Continuing the account of District No. 2—from the time of separation until the year 1849, and later—the old brick school house continued to be used as a school house, the lower part for a woman's school, and the upper for a master's school, but in 1849 a new school house was built for the use of the Grammar school, the brick one being used longer for a primary school. The Grammar school house was built in the rear of the brick house. Later the brick school house was torn down, and a new house built in front of and attached to the building of 1849. These school houses continued until a few years since when the town voted to build a new school house—the present fine building on Water Street—and then the school house of 1849, and the addition thereto were sold, and removed a short distance away, where they are still standing.

A description of Danvers New Mills as it appeared in 1849, may perhaps be a fitting close to this sketch.

At that time there were 55 houses—2 grist mills, one foundry, one nail factory, one rolling mill—a millinery establishment, 4 shoe manufactories, a wool shop, morocco factory—tailor's shop, post office, steam mill, tin and paint shops, blacksmith shop—two tan yards, three school houses, two meeting houses, a coffee mill, a railroad station, and between three and four hundred inhabitants.

The following poems were written and read upon the occasion of the opening of the new schoolhouse in 1849, the first by Rev. James W. Putnam, then pastor of the Universalist Church and a member of the school committee, and

the second by Moses Black, Jr., a prominent New Mills resident:

We greet you all with cheerful hearts
The happy day has come
And joyful news have we to tell
Our school room now is done.
Then join our song most lowly
And turn thee not away
For the school room now is ready
And our hearts are blithe and gay.

Our brothers dear, we welcome you
To learnings altar come
This joyful day invites us all
To wisdom's lowly home,
Away thy merry gambols
And join with us to-day,
For the school room now is ready,
And our hearts are blithe and gay.

Oh sisters kind, this gladsome hour
Invokes your highest praise
Tis wisdom that invites us all
To walk her peaceful ways;
So here in learning's temple,
Let us the call obey
For the school house now is ready
And our hearts are blithe and gay.

And now old school house, fare thee well
Our lips have not reproved,
Nor shall they e'er disturb thy rest
Though thou hast seen unmoved;
Our pained and writhing spirits
In peace shall end thy day;
For the school room now is ready
And our hearts are blithe and gay.

We gladly part thy dingy walls,
Though memory lingers there
And fondly holds our early joy
Our school boy hopes and cares.
And now the light of Heaven
Reveal one cloudless day
In the school room now already
For our hearts are blithe and gay.

There's a quiet little village of credit and renown
Located on a neck of land in famous Danvers town,
A pleasant place it is to some—without its vales and hills
And known to many — far and near—the Village of New
Mills.

There's nothing very wonderful or curious in that place
The people have their notions as do others of the race
Some advocate reform—some not—just as it suits their wills
Though all love peace and order in the Village of New Mills.

And better far would it have been—if many years ago,
Our instruction they had sought, and comfort here below,
And built a spacious school house from the top unto the sills
Which might have been an honor to the Village of New Mills.

But yet the old brick building stands a nuisance to our town,
Where one of our tall teachers wore the hair quite off his
crown
Where we have often huddled in and suffered many ills
Much to the great discredit of the people at New Mills.

But thanks to blessed fortune the victory is won
A new and splendid edifice is glittering in the sun;
The glory of the old house has gone down behind the hills,
And education's rising in the Village of New Mills.

The present teacher's native place is called the Granite State,
Of whose success we don't intend at present to relate
For information on that point to gratify your wills
We will refer you to the School Report of the Village of
New Mills.

We've now no fears of fractured skulls, there's room enough
for each
For in the new and spacious room, the walls — our heads
can't reach.
The rich and glorious prize is far more precious than Bank
bills
Which we should always cherish in the Village of New Mills.

And now kind friends and parents dear—we'll finish this
our story.
These seats and desks, and this fine room reflects not too
much glory

On those who planned and did contrive their wishes to fulfil
On this most desired site of any in New Mills.

RECORDS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2, (NEW MILLS,)
IN DANVERS, 1803-1827.

WARRANT.

The inhabitants of School district N^o 2 are hereby desired
to assemble together at the New Schoolhouse in S^d District on
Friday the 18 Inst at 5 o'clock P. M. to choose a Committee to
provide a master for S^d district and transact such other legal
business as they may think proper.

Danvers Nov 14th 1803

W ^m Trask	}	former
Benj ^a Kent		Committee of
Willabe Wells		S ^d District.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of School District N^o 2
in Danvers on Friday 18th Nov. 1803 in the new Brick School-
house ———

Voted John Fowler Moderator for s^d meeting
Voted Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk for s^d District
Voted to Choose a Committee to provide a master
Voted that this Committee consist of three Persons
Voted Capt Sam^{el} Page for one of s^d Committee
Voted M^r John Fowler for 2nd of d^o
Voted Capt John Endicott for 3^d of d^o
Voted to Dissolve S^d meeting ———

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabitants of School District N^o 2 in Danvers are
hereby requested to meet at the Schoolhouse in S^d District
on Monday the 23 Inst at 6 O'clock P. M. ———

To Choose a moderator ———

To know if S^d Inhabitant or any of them will employ a
School Master or Mistress the ensuing Summer Season, or
take any order thereon they may think proper

By order of the Committee

Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Danvers April 16, 1804

At a meeting of the District N^o 2 in Danvers (agreeable

to Notification) on monday the 23 of April—1804 held at the Destrict Schoolhous

Voted Capt Thomas Putnam moderator for S^d meeting——

Voted that a Schoolmaster and Mistress be Provided to keep a private School if there should be a Sufficient number of Schoolars Obtained to answer the purpose ——

Voted that a Committe be chosen to Engage S^d Schoolmaster and Mistress to keep S^d School, provided twenty or more Schollars can be obtained for Each School, and sutable teachers can be procured on Reasonable terms, and make a report at the adjournment of this meeting

Votd that three persons be on this Committee

Voted that Capt Tho^s Putnam be one of s^d Commit

Voted that M^r Is Hutchinson Jun^r be s^d d^o

Voted that M^r Caleb Oaks be 3^d d^o

Voted that this meting be adjourned to the 27 Ins^t a 6 o clock P. M. to this plac

At a meeting of the District N^o 2 in Danvers (By adjournment) held at the Destrict Schoolhouse on friday the 27—of April—1804 ——

Voted M^r Caleb Oaks moderator protom

Voted to except the report of the Committee wich is as follows—that they have agreed with M^{rs} Rachel Putnam to teach S^d School and that they have procured a sufficient number of Schoolars for S^d School ——

Voted to adjourn this meeting to thursday the 3 day of may 1804 a 7-o clock P. M.

NOTIFICATION

Notice is hereby given that the freeholders and other inhabitants of the Distrit N^o 2 in Danvers are warned to meet at the Distrit Schoolhouse on wednesday 21 Ins^t a 4 O clock P. M. ——

To Chose a moderator for S^d Meeting

To Chose a committe to Employ some Sutable person to teach the Grammar School in S^d Distret the ensuing winter agreeable to Law ——

also to Transact any other bussiness that may legally come before them

By order of the Committe
Danvers Nov—14—1804

Nath^a Putnam Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the School district N^o 2 in Danvers at the district Scoolhouse on Wednesday 21st Nov^r 1804

Voted, Capt Sam^l Page Moderator,
 Voted, To Choose a Committe,
 Voted, That this Committe should consist of three Persons,
 Voted, M^r Nath^l Webb to be one of s^d Committe
 Voted, M^r Benjⁿ Kent one of S^d Committe.
 Voted, To Excuse M^r Webb.
 Voted, M^r William Trask for one of s^d Committe.
 Voted, M^r Amos Sheldon one of S^d Committe
 Voted, That this Committe be directed To assess a sum
 of Money on each Scholar adequate to the probable Expences
 of Wood for the use of the School the ensuing Winter, and
 that s^d Money be paid unto the master, within fourteen days
 afeter they enter the school, And if any scholer (not ex-
 empted by the committe) shall neglect to pay s^d assessment
 within the above mentioned time he or she shall be expelled
 from the school by the s^d Committe.
 Voted, That the Committe to be requested to regulate
 the school in such a manner as they may think best promote
 the Common Interest of the schollars in s^d Destrict.
 Voted, That this Meeting be dissolved.

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabitants of School Destrict N^o 2 are hereby warned
 to meet at there Schoolhouse in s^d destrict on monday the
 25th Ins^t at 7 O clock P. M. —

To choose a moderator. —

To choose a Clerk & Committee, —

— Also to see if they will employ a suitable person to
 teach the Grammer School the approaching season

And transact any other legal business that may come be-
 fore them —

By order of the Committe

Nath^a Putnam Clerk

Danvers Nov^r 19th 1805

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of Destrict N^o 2 at their
 Schoolhouse on Monday the 25th Nov^r 1805. —

Voted, M^r Israel Hutchinson Moderator. —

Voted, M^r Nath^l Putnam Clerk

Voted, To choose three men for a School Committe,

Voted, M^r Caleb Oakes for one of s^d Committee

Voted, Capt Sam^l Page for one

Voted, Capt Tho^s Putnam for one

Voted, that the Committee employ a suitable person as
 a teacher of the grammer School in s^d destrict.

Voted, that the committee be authorized to assess a sufficient sum of money on each scholar for to purchase Wood and Exempt such scholars as they may think proper. —

Voted, that this meeting be dissolved. —

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabitents of School distrect N° 2 are heareby requested to meet at their Schoolhouse on monday the first day of Dec^r next at 6 o'clock P M to make Choice of a committee to provide an Instructor for the Gramer School the ensuing winter as the law directs or take any order thareon they may think proper

dated at Danvers this 21st day of Nov^r 1806

By Request

Thomas Putnam

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Destrict N° 2 at their Schoolhouse on monday the 1st day of decb^r 1806

Voted Cp^t Thomas Putnam Modertor

Voted Willibe Wells Clarek.

Voted to Choase acommitte to provide a master

Voted thare bee three on this Committee

Voted Jeremiah Page for one s^d Con^t

Voted Jeremiah Putnam for one

Voted Nath^l Webb for one

Voted this meting bee desolvd

NOTIFICATION

The inhabitanice of the School distrect N° 2 are here by warned to meet at thair Schoolhouse in S^d distrect on thursday the 29^{inst} at 6 O Clock P M to Choose a moderator to Chose a Clarek & Committe

Allso to see if thay will employ a sutible person to teach the Gramer School the approching Season & transact any other legal besness that may Come before them

By order of the Committe

Danvers Oct 24th 1807

Willibe Wells Clark.

A a meting of the inhabitanice of distrect N° 2 in Danvers at thair Schoolhouse on thursday the 29th of Oct 1807

Voted Cp^t Samuel Page moderator

Voted Willibe Wells Clark

Voted to Chose a committe of 3 persons

Voted Timothy Putnam be one of s^d com^{tt}

Voted Cp^t Samuel Page be one do

Voted Willibe Wells be one do

Voted to excuse Willibe Wells

Voted John Fowler bee one

Voted to excuse John Fowler

Voted Samuel Fowler J^{ur} be one

Voted to excuse Cap^t Samuel Page

Voted Isreal Endicott be one

Voted that the committe employ a sutible person to tech the Gramer School in s^d Destrict

Voted that the committe be autherized to assess a sufficint sum of money on each Scholer for to purchase wood to exempt Sutch Scholers as thay may think proper.

Voted this meting be desolved

NOTIFICATION

the inhabatence of the School destrict N^o 2 are hereby warned t meet at thair Schoolhouse in s^d destrict on monday 24th ins^{tt} at 6 O clock P M

t Chose amoderator

t Chose a clark & Committe

also t see if thay will employ asuitable person to teach the Gramer School the approching Season & transact any other legal besness that may come before them

By order of the Committe

Danvers Oct 20th 1808

Wllibe Wells Clark

At ameting of the inhabaatence of School destrict N^o 2 in Danvers on monday Oct 24th 1808 at thair Schoolhouse

Voted Cp^t Thomas Putnam Moderator

Voted Willibe Wells Clark

Voted t a committe of one person

Voted Nath^l Putnam bee s^d Committe

Voted t Excuse Nath^l Putnam

Voted John Fowler bee s^d Committe

Voted t conform t the regulations of destrict N^o 1 in s^d Danvers as it respects wood

Voted t desolve this meting

NOTIFICATION

the inhabitance of Chool destrict N^o 2 are hereby warned t meet a^t thaire schoolhouse on Monday the sixth day of Nov Nex^t at 6 °Clock P M

t Chose a moderator

t Chose a Clarek & Committe

allso t if thay will employ asuitable person to teach the Gramer Chool the approching season & transact any other legal bisness that may come before them

By order of the Committe

Danver Oct 30th 1809

Willibe Wells Clark

att a meting of the inhabatence of Chool destrict N° 2 on monday Nov 6th 1809

Voted Cp^t Samuel Paige Moderator

Voted Willibe Wells Clark

Voted t chose a committe of one person

Voted that Nath^l Putnam be s^d Committe

Vote that the committee be directed t employ a suitable person to teach the gramer chool the approching season

Voted that the wood bee paid for out of the money appropriated by the towne

Voted that the former Committe bee requested to repair the windows

Voted that the glass that bracke in consequence of a private Chool shoold bee mended by the Scholers composing s^d Shool

Voted to desolve this meting

NOTIFICATION

the inhabitance of School destrict N° 2 are hereby worned t meet a^t thair Schoolhouse in sd destrict on tuesday the 3^d day of April next at 7 °Clock P M

t Chose a modarator

t see if thay chose a committee to provide a suitable person or persons t teach the choools the approching season or take any order thair on & transact any other legal besness that may come before them

Danvers March 28th 1810

By order of the committee

Willibe Wells Clark

At a meting of the inhabitance of School destrict N° 2 on tuesday April 3^d 1810

Voted Caleb Oakes Moderator

Voted to chose a committee of three persons t provid a Master & Mistress to teach the Schools the approching season

Voted Cp^t Thomas Putnan bee one of s^d com^t

Voted Nath^l Putnam t one

Voted Isreal Endicott be one

Voted the committee bee in structed to t provid a Master & Mistreiss if they can precure subscribers anouf to defray the expence

Voted t desolve this meting

NOTIFICATION

The inhabitance of School destriect N° 2 are here by worned t meet a^t thair Schoolhouse on wensday the tenth ins^t at 6^o Clock P M

t chose a moderator

t chose a Clark

t Chose a committee to provid a suitable person to teach the Gramer School the approching season & transact any othr legal besness that may come before them by order of the Committee.

Danvers Oct 5th 1810

Willibe Wells Clark

At a meting of the inhabitance of the School Distriect N° 2 held a^t thair Schoolhouse on wensday Oct 10th 1810

Voted Cp^t Samuel Paige Moderator

Voted Willibe Wells Clark

Voted t chose acomittee of one person t provide a suitble person t teach the Gramer School the approching Season

Voted Mr Caleb Oakes bee s^t Committe

Voted tha^t the wood bee paid for out of the money appropriated by the Town

Voted this meting bee desolved

NOTIFICATION

The Inhabitants of School Distriect N° 2 are hereby warned t meet a^t thair schoolhouse on Monday the 15th ins^t at 7^o Clock P M

t Choose a Moderator

t Choose a Clerk

t Choose a Committee to provide suitable teachers summer Schools provided thare can bee sufficient number of Schollers obtained

Allso to provid teachers for the Next winter Schools if the Town sees fit to appropriate any money for that use or take any order on the above clauses thay may thinck proper & transact any other legal besness that may come before them

By request of Cp^t Tho^s Putnam & other inhabitants

Danvers April 10th 1811

Willibe Wells Clark

A^t ameting of the inhabitants of School destrict N^o 2 held at thaire schoolhouse on Monday April 15th 1811

Voted Cp^t Samuel Paige Moderator

Voted Willibee Wells Clerk

Voted to Chose a committee to provide two persons t teach the Schools the approaching season

Voted that the committee consist of one person

Voted to chose s^d committee by ballot

Voted that M^r Caleb Oake be s^d committee

Voted to add two more t s^d committee

Voted Cp^t Tho^s Putnam be one

Voted M^r Nath^l Putnam be one

Voted the committe provide teacher or teachers for Next winter Schools.

Voted t adjurn to fryday Next a^t 7 ° Clock P M to this place

A adjurnment a^t destrict Schoole house N^o 2 on fryday April 19th whare as the Chamber of the Schoolhouse is a convena^{nt} room for the t accomodate a Woman^s private School & i^t being for the intrest of the destrict t rent s^d Chamber from time t time for that purpose theirfore

Voted tha^t their shall be a meting of the inhabitants of s^d destrict on the second monday in the month of April annually to Chose a Clerk & to chose a committee for the year insuing the Charman of wich to bee Tresurer whose duty it shall bee t take care off & keep s^d house in convent repaire for the time being the expence of wich to be paid from the money received for the rent of s^d Chamber & also t make any other appropriations of s^d money thay may think will be most for the inrist of the town or publick schools which is kept in s^d destrict & that s^d Committee be authorized & requested to let s^d Chamber as soon as may be after s^d annual metings on application thare for the rent of wich shall be twenty dollers pr year & for which rent the person hireing s^d Chamber shall be accountable to s^d treasurer & in order to prevent any unplesant altercations in future wich may tend to disturbe the harmony of the destrict it is further

Voted that the s^d committee shall adhere too & addopt the following rules & regulations for renting s^d Chamber viz if two or more applycations are made to them to hire s^d Chamber for the purposes of keeping a private School as above mentioned (s^d applicatons to bee made within five days after s^d annual meting) in that case no prefferance shall be given to those so applying but it shall always be

desided by lot & the woman that may so occupy s^d Chamber shall admit into her school any Children belonging to s^d destrict that may be sent to her for instruction & the perents or others sending them shall be accountable to her for thair tuition.

Voted to except the above

Voted t reconsider the votes respecting t Committee

Voted t Choose three persons for Committee

Voted M^r Caleb Oakes be one of s^d Comm^{tee}

M^r Nath^l Putnam be one

Cp^t Thomas Putnam be one

Voted t excuse Cp^t Thomas Putnam

Voted M^r Isreal Endicott be one

Voted tha^t the Committee shall employ a suitable person to teach the winter School

Voted tha^t this meting be desolved

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabitants of School District N^o 2, that they assemble together at the schoolhouse in said District on Monday the 13th day of April at 7 oclock P. M. —

To Choose a Moderator —

To Choose a Clerk —

To Choose a Committe to provide a master to teach the school next winter and provide wood for the same

To see if it is the minds of said Inhabitants to cause a Russian Stove to be built in their school-house this summer or take any order thereon. —

To see if it is the minds of said Inhabitants to appropriate a part of the money allowed by the town for a man's school in this district to defray the expense of a woman's school to be taught in the winter in the District schoolhouse or take any order thereon they may think proper. —

Dated at Danvers this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1812.

Israel Endicott	} Committee.
Caleb Oakes	
Nath ^l Putnam	

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of School district N^o 2—held at the District School house on Monday the 13th day of April—1812. —

Voted Capt Sam^l Page Moderator. —

Voted Nath^l Putnam Clerk pro-tem—

Voted To Choose a Committe of three persons to provide

a Master and wood for a winter School and rent the Chamber this Summer.

Voted M^r Caleb Oakes as one

Voted Capt Tho^s Putnam as one

Voted To excuse Capt Tho^s Putnam ——

Voted M^r Sam^l Fowler Jr—as one

Voted M^r Nath^l Putnam—as one

Voted—That this Meeting be adjourned to Next monday evening at 7 O clock P. M. ——

Attest—Nath^l Putnam Clerk—Pro. tem.

At the adjournment of the meeting held at the District Schoolhouse on monday the 20 day of April—1812—

Voted Willabe Wells Clerk

Voted to Excuse Willabe Wells as Clerk

Voted Nath^l Putnam Clerk

Voted to have a Russian Stove built in the Schoolhouse this Summer and that the Committee be authorized to Carry the Same into Effect ——

Voted that the Committee be authorized to take such a part of the money allowed by the Town for a man's School as will be sufficient to keep a womans School in the District Schoolhouse about the same time that the mans is taught——

Voted to Dissolve this meeting—wich was declared to be by the moderator

Attest Nath^l Putnam, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Schoold District N^o 2—that they assemble together at the District Schoolhouse on friday the 16 Ins^t at 7 O clock P M.

To Choose a Moderator

To Choose a Clerk

To Choose a Committee to provide a teacher or teachers to teach the School next winter and provide Wood for the same ——

To see if it is the minds of said Inhabatants to appropriatd a part of the money allowed by the Town for a mans School in this District to defray the expence of a womans School to be taught next winter in the District Schoolhouse—Or take any order thereon they may think proper

Dated at Danvers this 8 day of April A. D. 1813

p^r Order of the Committee

Nath^l Putnam Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabatants of School District N^o 2 at the District School house on friday the 16 day of April —1813——

Voted Caleb Oakes Moderator

Voted Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Voted to Choose a Comittee of three persons to hire persons to teach the Schools next winter and provide wood for the Same keep the school house in repair —

Voted Caleb Oakes	}	be s ^d Committee.
Voted Sam ^a Fowler		
Voted Cap ^t J Endicott		

Voted that the Committee be authorized to take Such part of the money allowed by the Town for mans School as will be sufficient to keep the a womans School in the District Scoolhouse aboutd the Same time that the mans is taught—

Voted that the Committee be authorized to Collect all Debts and receive all money that is due to Said District and pay off what is due from Said District

Voted that the Committee be authorized to let the Chamber in the Schoolhouse for six months for the most they can get for it

Voted that the person that hires the Chamber shall have a right take as many Schoolars in as he see fitt and no more —

Voted that this meeting be dissolved—wich was declared to be

Attest Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabatants of School District N^o 2 that they assemble together at the District Schoolhouse on tuesday the 5st day of April next at 6 O clock P. M. —

To Choose a Moderator.

To Choose a Clerk

To Choose a Comittee to provide a teacher or teachers to teach the School next winter and provide wood for the Same

To see if it is the minds of said Inhabants to appropriate a part of the money allowed by the Town for a mans School to defray the expence of a womans School to be taught next winter in the District School house—Or take any order thereon they may think proper —

Dated at Danvers this 26 day of April A D 1814

p^r Order

Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabatants of School District N^o 2 at the District Schoolhouse on tuesday the 5 day of April —1814

Voted Cap^t Sam^l Page be Moderator

Voted Nath^{el} Putnam be Clerk

Voted To choose a Committee of three persons to hire suitable persons to teach the Schools next winter and provide wood for the Same

Voted Israel Endicott	} be a Committee
Voted Tho ^s Putnam	
Voted John Endicott Jun ^r	

for the above purpose

Voted that the Committee be authorised to take such part of the money allowed by the Town for a mans School as will be sufficient to defray the expence of keeping a womans School in the District Schoolhouse about the same time that the mans is taught

Voted that the Committe be authorised to keep the Schoolhouse in repair and draw orders on the Town Treasurer for the same

Voted that the Committee be authorised to lett the whole or a part of the Schoolhouse the ensuing Season for the term of six months for the purpose of a private school S^d term to expire before the Town winter School begins

Voted to Dissolve this meeting wich whas accordinly declared to be

Attest Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabitants of School District N^o 2—that they assemble together on monday the 12 Ins^t at 6 O clock P. M. at the District Schoolhouse —

To Choose a moderator for S^d Meeting

To see if they will appropriate any part of the School-money for the Support of a Womans School at the plains the present Winter or take any order thereon—agreeable to the petetion of Timothy Putnam and others —

Danvers Dec^m 3—1814

Pr Order

Nath^{el} Putnam Clerk

(To be continued.)

We noticed yesterday a stick of timber drawn by five horses moving into the ship yard of Mr. Ira Story. It was found to be a Pignut Hickory, three feet in diameter at the butt, and forty feet in length. We learn that it was cut on the farm of the late Judge Putnam. We did not suppose that so fine a specimen of the hickory could be found at this time in Danvers. It is to furnish part of a keel of a coaster of the largest class for Mr. Calvin Putnam.

—South Danvers Wizzard, March 12, 1862.

CAPT. SAMUEL PAGE AND HIS VESSELS

BY HARRIET S. TAPLEY

(Continued from Volume XV, page 45)

SHIP PUTNAM

The ship *Putnam*, 266 tons, was built in Danvers in 1802, and registered at the Salem Custom House Nov. 9 of that year, when its owners were Samuel Page of Danvers, and Abel Lawrence, Nathan Robinson and Nathaniel Bowditch of Salem.

As the Fowler papers contain many bills for work on this vessel it has been thought of interest to make abstracts in detail, not only on account of the connection of Nathaniel Bowditch, the eminent mathematician and navigator, with the *Putnam*, but because it is typical of the building and fitting out of a vessel of this period.

On Nov. 14, 1801, Humphrey Hook presented a bill, dated Danvers, to Capt. Page for wrought iron on the ship, as follows: Bolts, 903 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.; doggs, 55; crow bar, 17; raising bolts, 28; spikes, 1004 $\frac{1}{2}$; ring bolts, 72 $\frac{1}{2}$; sett bolts, 54 $\frac{1}{2}$; one witche, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; bolts, 1291; bolts, 2345 $\frac{1}{4}$; spikes, 2202 $\frac{1}{4}$; deck nails, 981 $\frac{1}{2}$; hatch nails, 30; chains, 1074; chain bolts, 207 $\frac{1}{2}$; chain plates, 148; reaming irons, 240; rudder irons, 593; rudder nails, 59; deck joint, 281 $\frac{1}{4}$; channel-rails, 177; top-mast dead eye strap, 147; chain-bolts, 36; hook and thimbles, 178 $\frac{3}{4}$; punch-irons, 7; eye bolts, 59 $\frac{3}{4}$; anchor hoops, 76; thimbles, 14; bolts, 5; bolts and eyes, 12; rudder nails, 2; eye bolts, 27; ring bolts, 48; hook, 4; block strap, 31; hatch bars and bolts, 62; chip hook, 18; hoop, 11; hatch rings, 13; wedges, 62; hinges, 29; plates, 48; dufftails, 20; pump gear, 55; rivets and bolts, 8; sheathing irons, 26; ring bolts, 51 $\frac{1}{2}$; cat block strap, 33; bolts for the stage, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$; staples, 15; total, 12,606 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of iron at 29/ per hundred, £182. 15. 10. Windlass work: gudgeons, 178 lbs.; hoops, 77 $\frac{1}{2}$; staples, 8; Paul hinge, 171 $\frac{1}{2}$; Paul and eyes, 141 $\frac{1}{4}$; bolt and eyes, 3; Paul plates, 10; total, 308 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. at /6, £7. 14.; 147 round nails, £1. 4. 6.; 406 fore-locks & rings, £6. 15. 4.; 4 Buttons, 4s.; 8 rivets, 1s. 4d.; 18 hasps & staples, 18s.; scuttle hinges, 8s.; clasp & staples, 3s.; 2 coal chisels, 2s.; 6 punches, 9s.; 20 doggs, 10s.; 2 travellers, 4s.; 2 hoops, 2s.; 4 staples & thimbles, 4s.; 10 augers, £1. 10s.; total, deducting error of £2. 6. 3, £200. 18s. 10d., equal to \$677.51.

Oct. 13, 1802, Ship *Putnam*, to James Carr, Jr., and Benj. Kent, Dr., of Danvers, to sheathing sd. ship under the bend, measuring 205 tons at 5/, \$170.84; Cr. by labor and Rum &c found by Capt. Page, \$37; total, \$133.84.

Capt. Samuel Page to Joseph Wiging, of Salem, Dr., Nov. 9, 1802, for spare work on ship *Putnam*: to cutting 3 martins at $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3s. 6d.; cutting 4 ditto in top sail yard, 4s. 10d.; cutting 2 ditto in lower yard, 2s. 5d.; 2 Quarter blocks at $4\frac{1}{8}$, 9s. 5d.; 3 Burton blocks, at $5\frac{1}{2}$, 15s. 6d.; 4 single blocks at $3\frac{1}{8}$, 14s. 8d.; 13 single blocks at $3\frac{1}{4}$, 18s.; 6 double blocks at $3\frac{1}{4}$, 18s.; 4 single blocks at $3\frac{1}{2}$, 12s. 8d.; 18 single blocks at $1\frac{1}{3}$, £1. 2s. 6d.; cutting 4 mortices in davit & 4 sheaves, 6s.; 2 double blocks for davit, 6s.; 14 spare sheaves at 6d. 7s.; 1 set of pump boxes $3\frac{1}{6}$, 1 pump brake, $1\frac{1}{6}$, 5s.; 6 doz. leading trunks at $3\frac{1}{4}$, 18s.; 2 doz. block pins at $3\frac{1}{4}$, 6s.; 2 double taile Blocks 14 in. at $12\frac{1}{2}$, £1. 4s.; 2 Siston Blocks, at $2\frac{1}{6}$, 5s.; 1 purchasing handspike, 6s.; cutting 3 mortices in top mast, 3s. 6d.; cutting 3 ditto in Jibb boom, 3s. 6d.; cutting mortices in top gallant mast at $1\frac{1}{2}$, 4s. 8d.; 30 single blocks for gun tales at $1\frac{1}{3}$, £1. 17s. 6d.; 6 double blocks, for gun tales at $2\frac{1}{5}$, 14s. 9d.; 12 gun hand spikes, at $1\frac{1}{4}$, 12s.; 4 handspikes, at $1\frac{1}{6}$, 6s.; total, £15. 7s. 5d., equal to \$51.24 cents.

Hawkes & Babbidge of Salem, presented a bill, Oct., 1802: to a sett of Masts & Spars, £60; $19\frac{1}{2}$ foot dory boat at 30/, £29. 5s.; 16-foot yawl, at 24/, £19. 4s.; spare m. yard, at 48/, £2. 8s.; 2 spare topmasts at 36/, £2. 12s.; 1 spare jib-boom at 36/, £1. 16s.; 1 spare swinging boom, 9s.; 1 spare topgallant mast, 18s.; 1 spare topsail y'd, £1; nails for the tops, $24\frac{1}{3}$, £1. 4s. 3d.; total, £118. 16s. 3d., equal to \$396.45.

For carting 9 loads of ballast to the ship in Nov., 1802. William Elliott received \$11.25, Andrew Elliott, \$11.25, and 32 loads were carted by Nathaniel Friend at a cost of £12.

On Dec. 15, 1802, the ship was insured through Wm. Gray, for \$10,000, three thousand being on the ship and six thousand on the cargo "from Salem to Sumatra at and from thence to one or more ports to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope at and from thence to her port of discharge in the United States of America or Europe, whereof is master for this present voyage Nathaniel Bowditch." The premium paid was \$700. The vessel was valued at \$12,000. Liberty was granted for her to go to one or more ports in Sumatra one or more times for the purpose of obtaining her first cargo; also to go one or more times to the eastward of Cape of Goodhope one or more times for the purpose of

trading, paying an additional premium of one per cent for every port to which she went.

Capt. Samuel Page to John Page, Dr., for ship *Putnam*:
 Oct. 12, 1802, to 1 pt. Brandy, 9d.; 1 qt. Rum, $1/6$; 2s. 3d.;
 1 Padlock, $1/8$, 1 Qt. Rum, $1/6$, 3s. 2d.; 4m 4d Nails, $9/4$;
 2 Qts. Brandy, $4/$, 13s. 4d.; 7 lb. Fish at $4\frac{1}{2}$, Bread, $1/$,
 3s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 1 Qt. Gin $1/10\frac{1}{2}$, 1 lb. Twine, $3/$, 4s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.;
 1 Qt. Gin, $1/10\frac{1}{2}$; bread, $1/$, 2s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 1m 6d Nails, 7s.
 6d.; Nov. 1, 3m. 4d. Nails at $2/4$, 7s.; 3 li. Fish at $4\frac{1}{2}$,
 bread, $1/$, 2s. $11\frac{1}{2}$ d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ m 10d. Nails, $2/9$, 6 lb. Nails at
 10d. 7s. 9d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ m. 6d. Nails, $1/10\frac{1}{2}$, 6 lb. Nails at 10d.,
 6s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ m 2d Clouts, 2s. 3d.; 3 lb. Nails at 11d., 3 li.
 at 10d., 5s. 3d.; 2m. 4d. Nails at $2/4$, 4s. 8d.; Nov. 5, $\frac{1}{2}$ m.
 Pump Nails, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. Clapper do., 4s.; 2m. Padlocks at $1/9$,
 3s. 6d.; Nov. 6, 4 Needles, at 2d., 6 lb. Nails at 10d., 5s.
 8d.; 6 Needles at 2d., 1 Pr. Marking Irons, $1/8$, 2s. 8d.; 2
 padlocks, 3s. 6d.; Nov. 9, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. Pump Nails, $10\frac{1}{2}$; 2 Flour
 Barrels at $2/$, 4s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 1 Pr. Hinges, $2/6$, 1 Padlock,
 $1/9$, 4s. 3d.; Nov. 11, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. Clapper Nails $1/5$, Brandy,
 $4\frac{1}{2}$, 1s. 9d.; 1 Turn saw, 3s.; 6 lb. Whipping Twine, at
 $2/6$, 1 Tin Lanthorn, $3/9$, 18s. 9d.; 2 Thorn Lanthorns at
 $7/6$, 1 speaking Trumpet, $7/$, £1. 2s.; 4 Paint Brushes, $6/8$,
 6 Tar brushes, $9/$, 15s. 8d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Doz. Cod Hooks, 10d.; 1
 Doz. Small Do., 1s. 7d.; 6 Scrapers, at $2/9$, 3 Iron Shovels,
 at $5/6$, £1. 13s.; 6 Half Hour Glasses at $2/$, 4 Log do. at
 $4/$, £1. 8s.; 1 Hand Line, $6/$, 2 Codlines, at $5/10$, 16s.; 2
 lb. Spikes at 10d., 10 lb. Deck nails at 10d., 10s., $\frac{1}{2}$ m. 20d.
 Nails, $7/6$, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. 10d. Do., $5/6$, 13s.; $\frac{1}{6}$ m. 8d. Nails, at
 $8/6$, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. 6d. Do. at $7/6$, 6s. 9d.; 1m. Scupper Nails, $7/$,
 1m. Pump do., 10s. 3d.; 1m. Clapper Nails, $4/2$, 6 lb. Draw
 do., at 10d., 9s. 2d.; 4 Doz. Needles at $1/2$, 6s. 7d.; 6 Palms
 at $4\frac{1}{2}$, 1 Barrel pitch, £1. 9s. 3d.; 16 Papers at 9d., 1 Bin-
 nacle Lamp, $5/6$, 17s. 6d.; 1 lb. wick yarn, $6/$, 3 Candle-
 sticks at $2/8$, 14s.; 3 lb. Mop yarn at $3/$, 9s.; 1 Pr. Bel-
 lowes, $3/9$, 1 Frying Pan, $9/$, 12s. 9d.; 1 Tea Kettle, $6/$,
 6 wooden bowls, $1/9$, 16s. 6d.; 2 Kids at $3/$, 6 cedar buckets
 at $1/6$, 15s.; 2 Draw Buckets at $4/6$, 1 Coffee Mill, $10/6$,
 19s. 6d.; 1 Ladle & Flesh fork, $6/9$, 1 Az, $10/$, 16s. 9d.;
 1 Coffee Pot, $4/6$, 1 Tea Pot, $2/4$, 6s. 10d.; 6 Dishes, $14/6$,
 3 Doz. Plates, $12/$, £1. 6s. 6d.; 6 Qt. Mugs at $1/$, 6 Pt. do.,
 at $6/$, 9s.; 3 Pitchers at $1/10\frac{1}{2}$, 2 Doz. Coffee Cups &
 Saucers, $2/4$, 10s. 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Tea Cups $1/8$, 2 Pr. Decan-
 ters at $7/6$, 16s. 8d.; 3 Doz. Tumblers at $4/6$, 14s. 6d.; 3
 Cans at $2/2$, 2 Case knives & forks at $7/6$, £1. 1s. 9d.;
 1 Doz. Spoons, $9/$, 2 lb. Pepper at $2/$, 13s.; 1 Tunnel $1/21\frac{1}{2}$,

Measure, 1/6, 2s. 8½d.; 2 lb. Rice, at 36/, sugar, £12. 14s.; 6 lb. Chocolate at 1/10½, 12 lb. Tea at 5/, £3. 11s. 3d.; 1 lb. Mustard at 3/, 6 Bushells Beans at 8/, £2. 11s.; 1 Pitch pot, 13/6, 1 Small pot, 5/8, 19s. 2d.; 1 Tub Bucket 2/, 20 Bushells Corn at 6/, £6. 2s.; 10 Barrels at 2/, 1 Tierce, 4/6, £1. 4s. 6d.; 4 Chisels, 6/5, 1 Hammer, 2/6, 8s. 11d.; 1 Pump hammers, 1/, 1 Top moll, 8/, 9s.; 1 Saw, 10/6, 2 Planes, 7/, 17s. 6d.; 7 Gimblets, 3/10½, 1 Pr. Compasses, 1/6, 5s. 4½d.; 1 Saw sett, 9d., 2 Files at 9d., 2s. 3d.; 1 Rasp, 1/8, 1 Drawing Knife, 2/6, 4s. 2d.; 12 lb. Chalk, at 2d., 1 Grindstone, 8/, 10s.; 1 Large gimblet, 2/6, 4 Plane Irons at 1/6, 8s. 6d.; 1 Auger, 3/6, 1 Do. 1/6, 5s.; 1 Auger, 2/6, 2 Gauges, at 1/6, 5s. 6d.; 1 Carpenter's rule, 4/6, 9 Lares at 1/6, 18s.; 328 feet Oars at 3d.; 3 Doz. Hanks at 1/, £4. 5s.; 6 Mast hoops at 7, 1 Grid Prer, 5/6, 9s.; ¾ Ct. Sugar at 84/, cash for do., £3. 5s.; 27½ gal. Oil at 6; 1 Cask for Do., £8. 8s.; 10 Bushells Barley at 6/, £3. Whole bill was £86. 6s. 3d., of which Capt. Page paid £21. 10s. 5d. and the company the rest.

Capt. Samuel Page, to Page & Ropes of Salem for ship Putnam: May 13, 1802, to 2 barrels pitch, \$9; 2 barrels Tar, \$3; 2¾ lb. mop yarn, \$7.31½; 2m. 10d. nails, 1m. 20d. nails, \$6; 28 lb. drawing nails and 2 Buckets, \$3.90; June 5, to 54 bars flat & square Iron, \$91.38; June 30, nails, \$7.75; 2 lock'd hoop'd Buckets, .50; July 5, 11½ lb. lead \$1.75; barrel pitch and Tar, \$7.50; 1 barrel Turpentine, \$4.50; nails, .35; 12 lb. oakum, \$8; Aug. 3, nails, \$6; Aug. 9, 1 barrel pitch, \$4.50; oakum, \$16.14; 2 barrels pitch, \$9; 1 barrel tar, \$3; 2 scrapers, .84; 75 lb. sheet lead, and nails, \$8.30; nails and brads, \$3.75; Sept. 1, 2m. 3d. Course Clout nails, \$1.80; 1m. 3d. fine do., .80; Sheet lead, \$3.81½; Barrel tar, \$3; Sept. 15, pr. 8 in. Brass H hinges, \$3; 3 Pr. brass 6 in. H hinges, 1 pr. 4 in., \$1.59; 8 doz. brass screws, .64; 1 Doz. do., and pins, .13; 1 Double padlock, .57; 3 Brass case locks, \$5.70; ¾ doz. brass screws, & nails & 7 pr. hinges, \$1.75½; screws, .50; Sept. 16, 1 gal. Rum, .90; 14 lb. nails, \$1.96; 1 gal. Rum, .90; Sept. 28, 1 Barrel turpentine, \$4.50; Sept. 29, 1 gal. Rum, .90; brads, .51; 1 Japp'd Broom, .90; Nov. 6, 1 Ensign, \$90; 1 Jack, \$6.10, 1 Pendant, \$5; total, \$329.23.

Bill of Stuff for the ship Putnam: October, 1802, to white oak thick stuff, 32 ft. at 17 C., \$5.44; white oak 5 inch stuff, 11 feet, at 20 C., \$2.20; oak 4 inch stuff, 5 feet at 17 C., .85; timber for rails, 10 feet, at 17 C., \$1.70; 21½ pine plank, 28 feet, \$1.68; stuff for the stonehels, oak, 20

feet, \$4; pine for rails, $4\frac{1}{2}$ stuff, 27 feet, at 12 C., \$3.24; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pine plank for the hole, 73 feet, at 6 C., \$4.38; for the topmast, 6 feet of white oak stuff, jice for the hole in length, 142 feet virgin timber, \$3; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pine plank, 20 feet, \$3; oak jice, 8 feet, \$1.20; oak jice, 8 feet, .80; pine plank, 51 feet, \$3.06; 16 feet pine plank, .96; 4 inch stuff for rails, pine, 15 feet, \$1.80; 20 feet pine plank, \$1.20; 50 feet pine plank, \$3; $2\frac{1}{2}$ oak plank, 15 feet, \$1.50; oak jice, 4 feet, pine plank, 12 feet, \$1; oak boards, 111 feet, \$3.33; $2\frac{1}{2}$ oak plank, 196 feet, \$11.76; pine plank, 162 feet, \$9.72; oak jice, 60 feet, 5 squared, \$3.60; pine plank, 79 feet, \$4.74; total, \$74.16.

The log of this first voyage of the *Putnam*, with Nathaniel Bowditch as master, is among the collection of log books deposited by the East India Marine Society at the Essex Institute in Salem. It is in the handwriting of Dr. Bowditch, who was the official inspector of records appointed by the Marine Society, and contains many remarks on the Islands that he visited, including a chart of the Island of Tristan d'Acunha, by Bowditch, the first to be made of that section.

The following story of this voyage of the *Putnam* has been told by a son of Dr. Bowditch in "Memoir of Nathaniel Bowditch," published in Boston in 1841:

In Sept., 1802, Mr. Bowditch with three others, bought the new ship *Putnam*, built a short time previously at Danvers; and on the 21st of November, he sailed as master, and owner of one small part of the whole ship and cargo, valued at fifty-six thousand dollars. Though he went in the capacity of captain he was determined to do nothing more than direct the course of the ship, and leave to the officers under him all the labor usually expected of commanders. He made an agreement with the two skilful individuals to take upon themselves these duties. He did so, in order that he might be enabled to pursue his studies more carefully, and without that interruption that must inevitably have occurred, had he been obliged to watch every favorable breeze, or the first appearance of the gathering hurricane. But, as we shall see, whenever real danger called him to duty he then stood firm, and gave his commands like one who was satisfied that the time required earnestness.

A few days after leaving the port of Beverly, he was seen walking "fore and aft" the vessel, with very hurried steps, and deeply absorbed, apparently, in the solution of some

problem. The wind had been blowing freshly for some time; and whilst he was meditating, and forgetful of everything except the problem, the mate of the vessel had been hoping that he would see the severe squall which was coming upon the vessel and was, even then skimming fiercely over the troubled water. He feared to suggest to him the importance of taking in some of the sails, because the discipline on board ship prevents an inferior officer from interfering with the superior, when the latter is on deck. At length, aroused by the danger of the vessel, he ventured the remark, "Captain, would it not be better to take in the topgallant sails?" These words aroused Mr. Bowditch from his reverie, and he instantly ordered all hands to duty; and fortunately by his activity and energy was enabled to furl the extra sail before the gust struck the vessel. But this event taught Mr. Bowditch a lesson, and he gave strict orders to the two officers mentioned above to waive all ceremony with him and to take the command of the ship whether he was on deck or not. This rule was always observed, except on difficult occasions; and then Mr. Bowditch assumed the authority of commanding officer; and always by his calmness and sagacity gained the respect and confidence of those in employment under him. Before the termination of this voyage we shall see a strong example of this. But now let us proceed on our expedition with him and again cross the Atlantic, pass around the Cape of Good Hope to the islands of the Indian ocean. But I should premise, that, as he had become more acquainted with various mathematical and philosophical pursuits, he had imported from Europe most of the great works on these subjects, and he now was prepared to devote himself more closely than ever to the darling object of his life, the attainment of a knowledge in the truths of science. He was determined on this voyage to undertake the investigation and thorough study of one work on the heavens, a book which he had understood was above anything ever before written by man, on that subject. Doubtless he thought not then of the fame he was to gain by it. This book was called "A Treatise on the Mechanism of the Heavens" (*Mecanique Celeste*) and was written in French by a mathematician named La Place, the greatest scientific man, after Newton, of modern times. But this was not the only work Mr. Bowditch took with him. He had all the most important works which had been published on the same subject, they having been imported for him by a bookseller named Blunt, in payment of services rendered. These vari-

ous studies of course influenced his Journal. By the first record it appears that on "Sunday, November 21st, 1802, at one o'clock P. M. sailed from Captain Hill's wharf in Beverly. At two, passed Baker's Island lights, with fine and pleasant breeze." This fair weather lasted but a few days, and by far the greater part of the voyage was uncomfortable, in consequence of the prevalence of rain and wind. On Jan. 25th, 1803, he saw the Islands of Tristan d'Acunha; and, while coursing along under easy sail, took several observations of them, and made a chart of their various positions.

On the 2d of May he arrived among the Pepper Islands, near the coast of Sumatra. He found several American captains there, all actively engaged in loading their vessels with pepper. He had considerable difficulty in making any arrangement with the Rajahs of different places; but at length, having touched without success at several ports, he began to load at Tally-poo on the ninth of May. There he continued until the 18th of July, when, by his Journal, it appears that, having wasted a number of days expecting that more pepper would be brought to the shore, he was informed by the Rajah he would not be allowed any more. Knowing that he would meet with equal trouble at every place on the coast, he concluded to quit it, and call at the Isle of France, on his homeward passage. During their voyage amid the various shoals and islands which abound here, they met with no inconvenience and no interruption, save that they anchored once or twice toward night, and on the 25th of July were obliged to heave to, under the fire of two English ships of war, one named the "Royal George," the commander of which took the liberty of searching for the purpose of seeing whether there were any Englishmen on board. The officer, however, was very polite, and the *Putnam* soon resumed its course and in seventy-two hours more was on the open sea under full sail with the aid of the steady trade winds of that place and season. On the 24th of August, the voyager was in sight of the Isle of France. He there met his old friend Bonnefoy, whom he had left there on his first voyage in 1795, and likewise many American friends. After purchasing some bags of pepper and taking on board some provisions which employed his time for four days, he sailed for the last time from any foreign port on Wednesday, Aug. 31st, 1803. His cargo consisted of 3200 piculs of pepper, says Dr. Bentley. The voyage homeward was very disagreeable, in consequence of much severe weather. Nothing remarkable happened to enliven the scene; but Mr.

Bowditch disregarded the storms and waves; his mind was calm and tranquil, for he was daily employed with his "peaceful mathematics." He wrote in his Journal but seldom. There is, however, the following account of the Pepper Islands: "There are several native ports on the north-western coast of Sumatra where the Americans trade for pepper — Analaboo-Sooso, Tangar, Tally-Poo, Muckie, &c; and several smaller ports, including about fifty miles of the coast. On your arrival at any of these ports, you contract with the Dattoo for the pepper, and fix the price. If more than one vessel is at the port, the pepper which daily comes to the scales is shared between them, as they can agree; or they take it day by day, alternately. Sometimes, the Dattoo contracts to load one vessel before any other one takes any, and he holds to his agreement as long as he finds it for his interest and no longer; for a handsome present, or an increase in the price, will prevent any more pepper from being brought in for several days; and the person who has made the agreement must either quit the port, or offer an additional price.

"The pepper season commences in January, when they begin to take from the vines the small kernels at the bottom. In March, April, and May, is the height of the crop, at which time the pepper taken from the top of the vines is larger and more solid than that gathered at an earlier period. . . . The pepper is generally weighed with American scales and weights, one hundred and thirty-three and a third pounds to a peccul. What is weighed each day is paid for in the evening; the natives not being willing to trust their property in the hands of those they deal with. And they ought to be dealt with in the same manner; it not being prudent to pay in advance to the Dattoo, as it would be often difficult to get either the pepper or the money again from him. Spanish dollars are the current coin, but they do not take halves or quarters. They have a pang or piece of which we could get but eighty for a dollar at Tally-Poo, though at other places they give one hundred or one hundred and twenty for the same."

During the whole voyage, as I have already stated, the weather had been very uncomfortable. The approach to the American coast is at all times hazardous during the winter. The bold and rough shore, the intense cold and severe snow storms which make the day shorter at even than common, are so many terrors for the sailor. You may judge of the sadness of the crew of the *Putnam*, when, after a tedious

absence of more than a year, they at length toward the middle of December, 1803, came near the shoal grounds off Massachusetts, by Nantucket. The sleet and rain had been driving over the ocean wave for many days. No sun appeared to guide them by day; no stars illuminated the night. Groping, as it were, in darkness, they coasted along up the shore, yet not within sight of it, now throwing their sounding line upon Nantucket, and soon afterwards upon George's Shoal. There seemed to be no end to the storm. At length on the 25th of December, they had approached, according to Mr. Bowditch's reckoning, from observation made two days before, near to the outer part of Salem harbor. The night was fast closing in. Mr. Bowditch was observed to be on deck, anxiously looking towards the bow of the vessel, as if in order to see something that would cheer the scene. With clear decided tones, he gave his orders. The seamen saw and obeyed in silence. "There is something in the wind," whispered one, "the old man is above!" "Stand every man at his post," is the command, "and look out for land ahead!" The fierce gusts of wind swept over Massachusetts Bay, bearing the vessel irresistibly onwards; the snow-storm increased, and at every moment the darkness grew more intense. At length, for one moment the clouds of drifting snow-flakes parted, and Mr. Bowditch with his mate who were watching, saw distinctly the light of Baker's Island. "Light ho! on the larboard bow," was passed from one to the other on board that ship in which were many almost breathless with suspense. It was but for a moment and again all was obscured. "I am right," said Mr. Bowditch, "the direction in which we are now steering will lead us soon into Salem Harbor." His prediction was fulfilled. It was an extraordinary proof of his skill in navigation. He had had no opportunity for observing the sun or moon for two or three days, yet, so accurately had he marked his position in the ocean at the last time of observing that by steering in the direction pointed out by the chart and observing the rate at which the vessel moved, he was able to calculate so exactly that after seventy-two hours of darkness, as it were, he came up to the light as easily as if he had been steering always in open day with the object distinctly in view. The old tars could not restrain their expressions of admiration; and as at nine o'clock in the evening they dropped anchor in safety from the gale beating with tenfold violence outside of the island, they whispered with one

another so that he overheard them, "The old man has done well tonight!"

It was the twenty-fifth of December, and throughout Christendom the festival in commemoration of the birth of the Savior had been celebrated and friends had all been gathered. Sadness marked their countenances at one home from which the husband and friend was absent, and had been long expected. As the blasts beat through the streets and as the family clustered around the bright shining fire upon the hearthstone; as the wind whistled through the casement the thoughts of the wife were turned from the fireside to the rough ocean on which her husband was tempest-tossed. Many weary weeks had she watched; but, day after day, had the sun gone down, and like Rachel she could not be comforted. She feared that he was lost. One after another of her friends had left her, late at night, and finally she was alone. Suddenly she springs from her seat, aroused by the sound of quick knocking at the street door. She recognizes the tap and in a few moments she is hanging on his neck, from whom she was destined never to be long separated until death removed her from him for four years; at the end of which time he was placed by death in quietness by her side.

Nathaniel Bowditch was born in Salem, Mar. 26, 1773. His father was at first a cooper and afterwards a shipmaster, and in rather poor circumstances. When he was about two and a half years old his parents removed to a very small wooden house in Danvers, which is still standing at Wilson's Square, Peabody, although somewhat changed in appearance by the cutting of a large window in the end. Here in Danvers, Nathaniel attended school in a house nearby, learning the alphabet and reading and spelling. While the family lived in Danvers, the father was most of the time at sea, he having been obliged to give up his trade of cooper and become a sailor when the Revolutionary War broke out. His son has written, "During the whole of his after life, he used to delight to go near the small house in which he had dwelt so pleasantly, for the family was a family of love. The mother would take her little son by the hand and leading him to the window of the little house would show him the beautiful new moon just setting in the west and also told him about the stars, which at that early age impressed him greatly." Here he lived until about seven years of age.

On Mar. 14, 1804, the *Putnam* sailed from Salem, with Capt. John Carlton as master, for Copenhagen. Dr. Bentley records in his diary that he had freighted heavily in this

vessel and another commanded by Capt. John Endicott which sailed on the same day for the same port, for Mr. Ebeling of Hamburg, whose library in later years became through the generosity of Israel Thorndike of Beverly the property of Harvard College. The *Putnam*, on Mar. 2, 1804, was insured through William Gray, Jr., for \$10,000, two thousand on the ship and eight thousand on the cargo, at a premium of \$450. The voyage was to Copenhagen and St. Petersburg.

Capt. Page was kept well informed as to the state of the market in various foreign ports by the mercantile houses through which he transacted business abroad. The following letter from St. Petersburg gives a good idea of the trade conditions there just at this time when the *Putnam* had called at that port.

St. Petersburg, the 1 Nov., 1804.

"Samuel Page, Esq.

"Sir:

"The last American Ships being sailed some time since, we are now enabled to wait upon you with a List of Exports by the 65 Vessels that have been out here this year.

"From the demand for Raven ducks & Flems from England having been brisk during the autumn our market is quite bare of them at present, but of sail cloth there is about the Quantity in the Market yet which we usually have at the close of our navigation. Our supply of Hemp having been large & little encouragement to buy for the English markets, when the Price of the clean in Aug. & Sept. advance to 45 & 47 Rs, a more considerable Quantity of it than usual must now winter here & will we hope tend to keep Prices moderate in the Spring.

"However, as the London market has started lately a good Deal of all three sorts, but especially of clean & half clean has been bought to lay up for the winter, & of outshot which now is mostly in Strong Hands & such as are not used to sell during the Winter, we have scarce any sellers at present. In Iron we expect no material alteration, as the Holders rather than to reduce their Prices prefer to keep. We flatter ourselves the *Putnam*, Capt. John Carlton arrived safe, & delivered her cargo to your satisfaction, craving your Reference to the inclosed Price current & begging the Favour of you to communicate the same to your Friends, Mr. A. Law-

rence, Mr. N. Robinson & Mr. N. Bowditch, who were conjointly with you concerned in the *Putnam's* cargo.

"As Your most obedient servants

"Thomson, Barrar & Co.

Enclosed was a list of American shipping which should prove of much value and interest, as given on page 49.

This proved to be the last voyage of the *Putnam*, as some time in the latter part of 1805, she was attacked by the Malays in the Straits of Singapore, part of her crew murdered, the master and others barely escaping with their lives. The *Salem Register* of July 7, 1806, gives the following account of the massacre:

"*Melancholy Disaster.*—William Brown, one of the crew of the ship *Putnam*, Capt. John Carlton, of Salem, arrived at Calcutta in February, and brought information of the said ship being cut off at Rhio, a port in the island Bentang, in the straits of Singapore, the second mate and 5 of her crew being killed, viz.—Samuel Peirson, of Saco, second mate; Richard Hunt, of New York, seaman; Stephen Holland, of Long Island, do. Henry Reynolds of New York, do., George Cook, of New York, do., and Cesar Thomson, a black, N. Y.—At the time the above accident happened, Capt. Carlton was on shore, settling his accounts, being nearly ready for sea. The chief mate, with the remainder of the crew, some of them badly wounded, escaped in the boat on board two English brigs that lay in shore of them: there they were joined by Capt. Carlton, and were left at Penang. Have since heard of the captain's arrival at Madras."

Capt. John Carlton, master of the *Putnam*, afterward figured quite conspicuously in the Navy of the United States. He was the son of Col. Samuel and Eunice (Hunt) Carlton of Salem, his father being a master mariner and Colonel in the Revolution, and was born Nov. 6, 1770. He died unmarried in Philadelphia, Aug. 12, 1847, and was buried in Laurel Hill cemetery, with naval honors. A Philadelphia paper of the day said of him: "At an early age he commenced a seafaring life in the merchant service, but preferring to serve his country, he sought admission into the navy. He was an officer on the *Constitution*, and took an active part in her brilliant engagement with the *Java*, and distinguished himself on that occasion for bravery and skill. He afterwards received from James Madison his commission,

LIST OF EXPORTS BY 65 AMERICAN SHIPS FROM ST. PETERSBURG, 1804.

FOR	Hemp			Sail-		Diaper		
	Iron	Clean	Outshot	Bristles	cloth	Flems	Ronoks	Drillings Broad Narrow
14 Boston	63,995	47,555	13,991	....	7,626	1,356	3,208	 16,483
11 New York ...	49,445	41,822	27,034	346	6,117	3,702	4,286	 21,855
14 Salem	62,119	34,536	13,772	....	6,026	4,039	4,625	 3,000
3 Philadelphia ..	9,450	7,584	7,303	1,045	1,250	4,053	1,236	 1,000
4 Newburyport..	16,443	....	12,800	....	2,614	504	926	 30,956
4 Providence ...	19,490	12,889	3,099	....	1,150	370	960	 5,750
4 Baltimore	17,326	19,804	1,870	150	3,475	5,292	5,760	 60
3 Marblehead ..	6,993	4,909	....	....	976	122	290	 60
2 Gloucester ...	8,379	5,596	242	....	472	....	225	 1,000
1 Plymouth	5,040	2,417	....	....	630	30	238	 30
1 New Bedford..	9,765	3,715	3,669	28	1,092	430	490	 700
1 Portland	6,300	3,441	3,659	....	662	....	100	 3,150
1 Rhode Island..	2,520	2,652	....	....	100	50	100	 of 12 head
1 St. Michaels..	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	.... Flax
1 Lisbon	1,000	575	255	....	....	....	....	....
65 Ships	278,265	187,495	87,694	1,569	32,190	19,950	23,044	1,090 83,686 10,496

dated July 4, 1815, as sailing master, and held that honorable post on the *John Adams*, at the time that vessel conveyed Clay, Bayard, Russell &c. to Gottenberg. He was the intimate friend of Hull, Bainbridge and Biddle, having served under these distinguished Commodores, and so highly did Bainbridge esteem the deceased, that he appointed him to the command of the *Tom Bowline*, a trust he faithfully executed."

(To be continued.)

IRON WORKS FOR SALE

On Thursday the 25th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, on the premises (if fair weather, if not the first fair day) will be sold at Public Vendue

ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, situate in Beverly* in the county of Essex, and owned by the Danvers and Beverly Iron Works Company, about three miles from Salem either by land or water; consisting of a large and convenient WHARF, a DAM 32 feet wide with Stone on each side, and several acres of UPLAND and FLATS! together with all the BUILDINGS thereon, which have been recently erected; consisting of a large and convenient building for carrying on the Rolling and Slitting business, and the manufacture of Mustard; a Rasping and Pulverizing Mill, and a large Wood-house, with all the Machinery and Tools, requisite for carrying on those respective branches of business, and a set of Blacksmith Tools, all in complete order. The Iron Works are capable of rolling and slitting 500 tons of iron annually, and the Pond is ample for all the present works and other additions that may be made.

At the same time and place

Will also be sold a quantity of WOOD, Pipe Clay Bricks, and a few chaldrons of Virginia and Rhode-Island COAL.

The terms will be liberal, and made known at the time of sale, and the premises may be viewed at any time on application to

Nathl. Putnam, Agent.

Danvers, Oct. 8, 1810.

—*Salem Gazette*, Oct. 23, 1810.

* This mill was located about where the old rubber mill was built at Liberty Bridge. The land on the easterly side of Porter's River and Frostfish Brook was at this period included within the bounds of the town of Beverly.

PAGE FAMILY GENEALOGY

DESCENDANTS OF COL. JEREMIAH PAGE, SON OF CAPT.
SAMUEL PAGE OF DANVERS, AND GRANDSON OF COL.
JEREMIAH PAGE OF THE HISTORIC PAGE HOUSE.

These items, collected and compiled by Miss Annie M. Quimby, daughter of Doctor Elisha Quimby, Salem, Mass., August, 1893, for Dr. Charles W. Page of Danvers.

Dr. Elisha Quimby's mother, Mrs. Phebe Kimball Quimby, had a sister (Mrs. Betsy Kimball Webster), a daughter of Mrs. Webster married a Mr. Page of Londondery, N. Hampshire.

FLINT FAMILY DESCENDANTS OF SALEM, MASS.

Nancy Foster, daughter of the late Capt. Robert Foster and Mrs. Sarah Page Putnam Foster, married Capt. Samuel Flint of Danvers, later of Salem, Mass. (he was brother to the late Capt. Hezekiah Flint of Danvers, who married Sarah Page Putnam, half sister of Nancy Foster).

The children of Capt. Samuel Flint and Nancy Foster Flint were, namely:

Nancy Flint, who married Capt. Joshua Safford; they had 11 children.

Mary Flint, who married Doctor Elisha Quimby; 6 children.

Samuel Putnam Flint, who died unmarried.

George Flint, who died unmarried.

Charles Frederick Flint, died unmarried.

John Foster Flint, unmarried.

Sarah Page Flint, died of consumption about 22 years of age.

CHEEVER FAMILY DESCENDANTS OF SALEM, MASS.

Abigail Foster, daughter of Capt. Robert Foster and Mrs. Sarah Page Putnam Foster, married Mr. Benjamin Cheever of Salem. Their children are, namely:

Lydia Foster Cheever married Daniel Frye Nichols of Salem; 6 children, 4 sons, 2 daughters. Augustus; Henry is married, has children; George is married, no children; Benjamin married, 3 children; Abbie F. unmarried; Elizabeth Frye married to Henry Harrington, Salem.

Abigail Cheever married Daniel Rugg; 3 children, 1 son, 2 daughters, Charles, Abbie, Susie.

Nancy Cheever married Thomas Nichols. They had 2 children, both died; Edward died at sea, aged 18 years.

Sarah Cheever married James Bott, 2 sons, 1 daughter, all married. James Bott married Annie Gardner, 2 or 3 children. William Bott left a family; he died. Sarah Bott married Robert Barr, 1 child, daughter.

William Cheever married Sarah Perkins, no children.

Benjamin Cheever, unmarried, died when a young man.

WEST FAMILY DESCENDANTS OF SALEM, MASS.

Miss Hannah Foster, daughter of Capt. Robert Foster and Mrs. Sarah Page Putnam Foster, married Samuel West of Salem. The children of Mr. and Mrs. West were 10 in all.

Samuel Stillman West married twice; had 2 or 3 children; lived in Boston. One son, Charles West, resides near Boston. Another son, Theodore P. West, lives not far from Boston.

Mathew Carey West married; lived in Peabody, Mass.; died of consumption, leaving a large family of children.

John F. West, unmarried, died at sea when young.

Robert Foster West, unmarried, died when a young man.

Matilda West married Mr. Philip White of Lowell, Mass. They had 4 or 5 children: Nellie White, teacher in Lowell; Gideon White, Henry White and Frank White, who lived at Lynn.

Elizabeth West married Mr. Charles Colburn of Lowell. They had 8 or 10 children who reside in the vicinity.

Mary Ann West married Mr. Charles Gardner. They had 4 children, Hattie, Mary, Charles and Frank. Father and mother and children have all passed away.

Martha West married Samuel Pender. They had 1 son, who died in infancy.

Lydia West married George Hill of Lowell; 1 child, a son, George Hill.

Louisa West married William Renney. They had 1 child, a son, William Renney, who resides in Lowell. Mrs. Renney's husband died. She married again, Mr. White of Boston.

DERBY FAMILY DESCENDANTS OF SALEM, MASS.

Elizabeth Putnam, daughter of the late Tarrant and Sarah Page Putnam, married John Derby of Salem. Their children are, namely, 8 in all:

John Derby, the oldest; he was married twice; lived in Andover, afterwards "out West." He was leader of the Tabernacle choir, at one time, Salem, Mass.

Tarrant Putnam Derby married Miss Ropes; 3 or 4 children. Rachel, who married Edward Smith of Salem, son of the late Jesse Smith, jeweller; she died at Salem, leaving children. Mary Ann Derby, who married Joseph Stedman; she died "out West." John Derby lives in Salem, married. Children of Tarrant Putnam Derby.

Charles Derby, married, had children, one son, Charles. He was a jeweller on Essex Street, Salem.

Perley Derby was a sailor and lost his life at sea—when in a boat with others, a shark seized him. He was the youngest.

Elizabeth Derby married Ferdinand Andrews, editor of the "Landmark" at Salem, also of the Boston Journal, at one time; afterwards moved to Washington. They had children.

Sally Derby, unmarried, died at Boston.

Mary Ann Derby, unmarried, died at Boston.

Hannah Derby married Dr. Fox Worcester, brother of the late Dr. Samuel Worcester of the Tabernacle Church, Salem, Mass.

(Mother tells me that Mrs. Shilaber, who was a connection of the Putnams, visited Jeremiah Page, son of the late Col. Jeremiah Page of Danvers, at his mansion at Fair Oaks, Virginia. He had a plantation there, and one day while there, Mrs. Shilaber remarked to Mrs. Page, "What a very lovely place this is." Mrs. Page replied, "It is lovely and so is Heaven." In the late Civil War, a battle was fought on that place, called "The Battle of Fair Oaks," Virginia.)

CARROLL FAMILY DESCENDANTS

Mrs. Carroll was a sister of Sarah Page Putnam Foster. Her father was Col. Jeremiah Page, son of Capt. Samuel Page, of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. Carroll had two daughters, Mrs. Cushing and Hannah Carroll. The husband of Mrs. Carroll was killed in the War of 1812. A pension was procured for her by the Hon. Daniel P. King of Danvers. She lived in Lynde St., Salem, nearly opposite Sewall St., a 3-story square house, where she died many years ago.

Mrs. Cushing had 4 children. One daughter is the wife of Master William P. Hayward of Pickering School at Salem; they have 1 son, Clarence Hayward.

Mrs. Carroll had a son W^m

Helen Cushing married Master Robert Mansfield, teacher at the Phillips School, formerly Salem, Mass. They have 2 children. He died a number of years ago.

Maria Cushing, formerly teacher at a North Salem School for 37 years, married Mr. Charles Higbee, a widower with children. She resides on Federal St., Salem.

Mr. Cushing, brother of the above, married Miss Ada Ward of Salem.

CAPT. HEZEKIAH FLINT, HIS FAMILY DESCENDANTS OF
DANVERS, MASS.

Miss Sarah Page Putnam, daughter of the late Tarrant and Sarah Page Putnam, married Capt. Hezekiah Flint of Danvers, Mass. Their children were 2 namely:

Benjamin Flint died unmarried at home; he was a student.

Sarah Page Flint married Hon. Daniel P. King, member of Congress; was the only daughter. Their children were:

Benjamin Flint King married; one daughter, Sally F. King. He died in Boston.

Edward Everett King married, lived "out West."

Daniel Webster King married Miss Harwood, first wife; married again.

Maria King married Osgood Loring of Andover. She died of consumption, leaving one son, George B. Loring.

Caroline King married her sister Maria's husband, Osgood Loring. She died, leaving a son, John Loring.

Sarah Flint King married a brother of Osgood Loring, Gayton P. Loring. She died of consumption.

Rebecca Cleaves King died unmarried at a Boston hospital.

Osgood Loring and Gayton P. Loring were brothers of the late Hon. Dr. George B. Loring, formerly of Andover, Mass., later of Salem.

Capt. Hezekiah Flint was in the employ of Joseph Peabody, merchant, of Salem, Mass. His brother, Benjamin Flint, went to sea with him in his vessels and died at Surinam.

Capt. Samuel Flint of Danvers, later of Salem, was a brother of the above. He married a daughter of Mrs. Sarah Page Putnam Foster, who was second wife of Capt. Robert Foster, grandfather of Dr. E. Hervey Quimby, Dr. S. Foster Quimby, and Annie M. Quimby.

DR. ELISHA QUIMBY'S FAMILY OF SALEM, MASS.

Mary Flint, daughter of Capt. Samuel Flint and Nancy Foster Flint, married Dr. Elisha Quimby of Salem, Mass.

Her mother was a daughter of Sarah Page Putnam Foster and Capt. Robert Foster. Their children were 6 in all:

Annie Maria, unmarried.

E. Hervey Quimby, M. D., married R. Georgette Foster of Andover; 3 children, Mary Grace, George Hervey, Arthur Foster.

Samuel Foster Quimby, M. D., married Caroline S. Richardson of Salem; no children.

Elisha Hervey Quimby, who died young.

George Augustus Quimby died about 6 years of age.

Ferdinand Page Quimby, who died in 1851, aged about seven years.

CAPT. ROBERT FOSTER'S DESCENDANTS

Capt. Robert Foster, of historical fame, was born March 11, 1742, died Oct. 12, 1819. His famous words, "Hoist the bridge," are well known, in 1776, at "Leslie's Retreat," North Salem. His first wife was Miss Procter, by whom he had two children, namely:

Elizabeth Foster, who married Mr. Shilaber of Alexandria, Va.

Capt. John Foster, who married Elizabeth Burchmore. Their children were, namely:

Mary Foster, who married George Flint of North Reading.

Joseph Foster, who died unmarried.

George B. Foster, who married Miss Duncan, was a prosperous jeweller, in Boston.

William H. Foster, formerly cashier of a Salem bank. He had 2 children, Joseph A. Foster and William Foster.

John Foster, who resides in North Reading.

Clementine Foster, who died unmarried, was member of the Tabernacle Church, Salem.

Adaline Foster, also a member of the Tabernacle Church, resides in Salem.

Their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Burchmore Foster, died in 1855.

Capt. Robert Foster's second wife was Mrs. Sarah Page Putnam, widow of Tarrant Putnam, by whom he had 5 children, namely:

Robert Foster, who died in the War of 1812, at Lake Champlain.

Nancy Foster, who married Capt. Samuel Flint, brother of Capt. Hezekiah Flint.

Abigail Foster, who married Benjamin Cheever.

Hannah Foster, who married Samuel West.

Lydia Foster, who died when young.

Capt. Robert Foster's third wife was Mrs. Woodman; no children by this marriage. Mrs. Woodman was a widow with one daughter.

Capt. Robert Foster and second wife, Sarah Page Putnam Foster, were the grandparents of my mother, Mrs. Mary Flint Quimby, and great-grandparents of Miss Annie M. Quimby, Dr. Elisha Hervey Quimby, Samuel Foster Quimby, M. D., of Salem, Mass., children of the late Dr. Elisha Quimby, who died Jan. 4th, 1885, 85 years of age.

Mrs. Mary Flint Quimby, my mother, is 89 years of age, but is able to inform me a great deal in reference to her family relations, both distant and those which are near related to her. She has taken considerable interest in the Page Genealogy.

Salem New England 1731

An Acc^{tt} of Journeys & Medicines Expended
for Christopher Smith Late of Salem, deceased.

July 7.	Journey Aq. Cordiales et Syrr Stom- achica,	0—05—6
9.	J bam Syrr Antirecumatic et Elec Stom	0—06—6
Aug. 8.	J bam Aq Absin Cum Tinc Rosm Curcume &c	0—05—0
		0—17—0

p me Jonathan Prince.

—*Essex Institute Mss.*

7000 Sheep were sold in Danvers the week previous to Thanksgiving.—*Salem Gazette*, Dec. 14, 1821.

FOR SALE,

A Farm in Danvers about a mile above the brick meeting house, on Andover road, consisting of about 40 acres of good mowing and pasturing land, with an orchard; having a convenient Dwelling House, Shop and Barn, and a Pew in the Meeting House. . . .

SIMON MUDGE.

Danvers, Nov. 4, 1814.

—*Salem Gazette.*

By Capt. THOMAS PUTNAM, from JEREMIE.

The following is delivered to us as an authentic account of an attempt to impress American Seamen on board English Vessels, and of their brave resistance, with the conduct of the English Administration in the affair.

JEREMIE, FEB. 12, 1796.

On the 9th instant the Commander of a Government Ship, called "the Harriott," between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, manned his Long-Boat, and armed the men with cutlasses, and went on board the *Nymph* of Philadelphia, and took away a Seaman belonging to the vessel. The Boat then proceeded to the *Richard and James*, belonging to the same American port, and took two men, both Americans. They then went to the *Jenny*, of Philadelphia, and took a man, who was born in England. They then passed to the ship *Carolina*, of Baltimore, and took another man. He shewed a Protection from the Notary-Public of Baltimore, but it was not in the least regarded. Early on the next morning, Captains Luther, Allcorne, Webb, and Adams, applied to Captain Reynolds, who was the *Refugee Hero*, in command of the ship, for the release of their Seamen, representing that their vessels were in an open road, and might be distressed by the loss of any part of their Crew. In return to this civil address, Reynolds, with an insulting sneer, told them "*That he should trouble himself very little about the matter, excepting to get their wages, which were due to them,*" and then added, "*What I did last night is nothing compared with what I shall do this — I mean to go through the fleet this night, and to take three this night for one I took last.*" Such threats could not be heard by Americans without indignation; and some bitter imprecations were uttered against so vile a wretch, as dared to justify such national insults. But he was assured the American Sailors would be ready to receive him, if he dared to impress any one of their number that night. This resolution to oppose him, greatly enraged him, and at sunset he ordered his boat, which was on shore, to go immediately on board the Ship, and take ten men, "*well-armed, and then I will see who will dare to oppose me,*" swaggering and tossing his arms in a most insolent and threatening manner, using the most outrageous expressions, which the passion of a Bully can command. At nine o'clock in the evening, the British murderers came from the Ship to the Landing, and took in their Hero, and went with a determination to have 2 Seamen from every American Ves-

sel in the Port. They first rowed to a schooner, belonging to Baltimore, Capt. D. Porter. When they came near, they were ordered to keep off, at their peril, as they could have no business at that time of night on board the vessels, nor would a man be suffered to enter. When they found that they should be opposed, they fired 4 pistols upon the Americans, and then the action commenced. The American Seamen, being very much enraged, poured in their ballast-stones and billets of wood in such plenty, that these murderers were obliged to leave the schooner, and proceed to their ship, to remove the dead, dress the wounded, and obtain a reinforcement, amidst the loud huzzas from the American Fleet. After an hour, they again made their appearance near the schooner, with every instrument of death they could bring, determined to massacre every man on board.

But the Seamen in their absence had gained a small supply of ammunition, and were in good order to receive them. The Boat came under the stern, and hailed the schooner, but received no answer. They hailed again, and received no answer. They then began their insults. "You damned Yankees! we will cool your courage! You damned rebellious Rascals!" &c &c. As soon as they had gotten alongside, the Americans saluted them with ballast-stones and billets of wood, and at the same time received a volley of musquetry, and of pistol shot from the boat. This fire proved fatal to one brave American, who was instantly killed. And one was wounded not dangerously. This did not intimidate the Americans, and they engaged with so much fury, as to oblige the boat to leave them in fifteen minutes. Thus were they driven off the second time. But whether they had no more men on board, or not, instead of returning to the ship, they rowed to the wharf, put their wounded in a small boat, and sent it on board the ship, and then manned the Long-Boat with Soldiers & Officers. The Americans, finding they were to be attacked by Soldiers, and not thinking ballaststones sufficient against musket-balls, left the schooner, and retired on board other vessels for safety. The boat rowed very cautiously along side of the schooner, and after hailing, and firing for some minutes, they ventured to enter, and found no man on board. Greatly enraged, they began instantly to pour all their vengeance upon the vessel. And with the true courage of their Hero, began to cut and slash everything they could find. Shrouds, sails, Cabbin Furniture, and everything within reach of a stroke, was mangled as in the victory of Savages. They continued half an hour

on board, and then rowed on Shore, landed the men they had taken from Shore, and then returned to the Ship, taking care to keep at a convenient distance from every American Vessel. Early next morning, on the 11th, the American Masters met at the Coffee-House, and drew up a remonstrance, which they presented to the Commandant on Shore, in which they informed him, that Captain Reynolds, of the Ship *Harriot*, had insulted audaciously the American Flag, and had villainously murdered a Citizen of Baltimore in the United States; that they conceived their lives and property in imminent and constant danger; that as they came with provisions for the Island, they claimed protection, and that if they were not under protection, they hoped they should be ordered to quit the port immediately. Col. Murray, the Commandant, assured them that he should neither sanction, nor permit an insult to the American Flag; that he would prevent any British Naval Officer from impressing any American Citizen; and that they might continue to do their business without molestation. It was reported that the Ship lost 3 men killed, and 6 wounded.

Capt. PUTNAM adds, That his Vessel lay between the Ship of war, and the Baltimore Schooner, and that they fired several muskets from the Ship at the Schooner, two shot struck the Leopard, one struck the top of the Quarter Deck Rail, and passed over the companion way, against which he was leaning. The American who was killed was interred with every honour that could be paid his remains. On the Coffin was this Inscription, "This man was murdered by Capt. John Reynolds, Commander of the British Ship *Harriot*." Copies of the inscription were posted in all parts of the Town. The alarm which this business occasioned was very general and serious, but many a true British heart despised the *Refugee*, who perpetrated the villany.

—*Salem Gazette*, March 15, 1796.

Danvers, Dec. 20, 1815

This may certify that Mr. Samuel Preston of Danvers, so far as has ever come to my knowledge, is a young man of unblemished moral character.

B. Wadsworth.

—*Essex Institute Mss.*

A BOOK OF RECORD OF THE SEVERAL PUBLIQUE
TRANSA[C]TIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF
SALE[M] VILLAGE VULGARLY CALLED
THE FARME[S]

(Continued from Vol. 14, Page 99.)

[68] Salem village this 20th Day of march 1695-6 The Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this village that are quallified according to Law: are Hereby In His majesties name Required to meet to gether att Their usiall place of meeting on Tuesday next: being the 24th Day of this Instant march: att Two a Clock in the after noon to Chouse a Committe for the year ensewing and also to chouse a Clerk to Keep our Book of Records: By ordo[r] of The Committe

Thomas putnam cler

Att a Generall meeting of Thee Inhabitants of salem vil-
lage The: 24th Day of March 1695-6

There was Chosen for a Committe for the year ensewing
viz:—Capt John putnam Thomas putnam John Dale Benja
wilknese and John walcott

Att: a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem vil-
lage

The 24th Day of march 1695-6

Itt was agreed and voted by a Generall Concurrence that we
make Choice of Thomas putnam to be our Clerk to keep
our Books of Records

Salem village the 25th of June 1696

Whereas Mr Parris has given publike notis that He Doth
now Intend: to Dissist his stated worke of the ministry
amongst us and thereby give way: for the bringing in an-
other minister In this place that If it might be: might give
satisfaction to The whole Inhabitants: Therefore all the
freeholders and other Inhabitants of this village that are
Capassated according to Law Are Hereby Required in His
majesties name to meet to gether att Their usiall place of
meeting on Tuseday being the seventh Day of July next en-
sewing the Date Hereof att one a Clock in the affter noon:
to consider of and agree about what we shall Do consarn-
ing A minister

By ordo[r] of Thee Committe

Tho: putnam Clerk

The 7th Day of July 1696:

Att a Generall meeting of Thee Inhabitants of salem village It was Agreed and voted by a Generall Concurrence that whereas Mr Parris has severall times Declared to the Church: that He did not Intend to continew His stated work of the ministry amongst us no Longer then the Last sabboth Day of June 1696: and accordingly Mr Parris Did allso on The [69] The Two Last sabboths Days of the affore said June publicquely Declare to the whole Congregation in this place that he did now Intend to Dissist his stated work of the ministry amongst us and y^r by give way for the bringing in another minister in this place that might: If it might be give satisfaction to the whole Inhabitants: and accordingly Mr: parris Haveing now Dissisted his ministeriall worke in this place: wee Do Hereby agree to endeavour to gitt a nother minister Declareing our selves allso now to be att Liberty from Mr Parris

The: 7th Day of July 1696:

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village It was Agreed and voted by a Generall Concurrence: that whereas Mr Parris has Dissisted the work of the ministry amongst us that wee now make choice of: sarjant Job swinerton and Benjamin putnam for to goe a first time: and Jonathan putnam & Joseph putnam for to go a second time: and Luiet Thomas Fuller and John Tarbill for to go a third time: to endeavour to gitt a minister to preach the word of God to us that wee may not be Distitute of the ministry of the word in this place: and the Inhabitants to bare their charge: and they to engage to the minister that shall come and preach to us twenty shillings a Day: and they and each of them to take the best counsell and Advise they can of The Reverend Elders in the Country where they go: about gitting a minister for us

Salem village the first of August 1696

All The free Holders and other Inhabitants of this Village that are quallified according to Law are Hereby Requiered In His majesties Name to meet together att Their usiall place of meeting on wensday next Being the fift Day of this Instant August att three a clock In the after noon to Consider of and agree about what wee shall do about A minister: and also to Agree who shall Receive the Contribution and how it shall be Disposed of: By orдор of Thee Committe

Thomas putnam Clerk

[70] The fift Day of August 1696:

At A Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of Salem vil-
lage It was Agreed and voted by a Generall Concurrence
that wee make choice of Liuet Nathaniell putnam Joshua
Rea sen^r and Thomas preston and Joseph Holton Junr: to
go to Boston to the Reverend Elders There to take Their
Advise and Counsell about gitting a minister for us: and
also to signifie to them that we Dissire mr: pemerton: If
He may be attained But If not then to Dissire them to be
Helpfull to us in some other man that may be suetable
for us

The fift Day of August 1696:

At a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of Salem vil-
lage It was agreed and voted by a Generall Concurrence:
that He: or they: that shall entertaine the minister or min-
isters that come and preach to us Here the Inhabitants shall
bare their Charge and pay them for it after an Hono^rable
maner

The fift Day of August 1696

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem vil-
lage It was agreed and vote by a Generall Concurrence that
The Deacons shall Receive the contribution: and shall De-
liver what money is contributed Here: to the minister that
preacheth to us: every munday next after any minister
preacheth to us Here If they can convenietly

Salem village the: 28th of August 1696

All Thee Free Holders and other Inhabitants of This vil-
lage that are quallified according to Law: are Hereby Re-
quiered In His majesties Name to meet together att Their
usiall place of meeting on Tuseday next being the first Day
of saptember next att one a clock in the after noon to con-
sider of and Agree about what we shall do consarning A
minister

By ordor of Thee Committe

Thomas Putnam clerke

[71] The first Day of September 1696

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village
It was agreed and voted by a Generall Concurrence that wee
make Choice of Mr Daniell Andrew Joseph putnam Jona-
than and James putnam: to go to treat with Mr Pemerton:
and see If they can prevaile with him to Come and preach
with us for a while that so he himself might se the affections
of this people towards himself

The first Day of september 1696:

At a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem village It was Agree and voted by a Generall Concurrence that wee make choice of Mr Daniell Andrew: Jonathan Joseph and James Putnam: to go to endeavour to gitt A minister to preach the word of God to us: and they to take the best advice and Counsell they Can aboute gitting a minister for us

Salem village the: 11th: of September: 1696:

All The Free Holders and other Inhabitants of this village that are quallified according to Law: are Hereby Required In His Majesties name to meet together at their usiall place of meeting on munday next: being the: 14th Day of this Instant september at eight a Clock in the morning to give Answer to the writing which Mr Parris brought into our publick meeting the first Day of this month: and also to Consider what to do further about a minister

By orдор of The Committe

Thomas putnam Clerke

the: 14th of september 1696:

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem vil-
lage it was agreed and voted that whereas mr: parris brought
a writing into our publique meeting on the first Day of this
Instant september to which he dissired an answer with in
a fortnight: we now make choice of mr Joseph Hutchinson
senr. Daniell Andrew Joseph Herrick senr John Buxton
Joseph putnam John Tarbill and Daniell Rea: or the major
part of them to give Answer to mr. parris about the affore
said writing Hereby fully Impowering them or the major
part of them to transact with mr. parris In behalf of our
Inhabitants Relateing to all Differances that are between mr
Parris and us by puting our differances to Arbitration If
they see cause: being Hereby fully Impowered to enter into
bonds of Arbitration with Mr. parris In behalf of our Inhabi-
tants: and to Chouse arbitrators for us and the Inhabitants
to bare their charge

[72] Salem village the 26: of September 1696:

All the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of This village
that are quallified according to Law and Hereby Required
In His Majesties Name to meet together att Their usiall
place of meeting on mun Day next being the 28th Day of
this Instant september att eight a Clock In the morning
to Receive the Returne of thos men that ware Chosen At
our Last publick meeting to transact with mr. Parris Re-

lateing to all the Differances that are between our Inhabitants and Him & To consider of and Agree upon what to do further in that matter

By orдор of Thee Committe

Thomas putnam Clerke

Salem village the 28th of september 1696:

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village it was agreed and voted that where as we did chouse and Impower men att our Last publick meeting on the 14th of this Instant: to transact with mr: Parris: Relateing to all differances that are between him and our Inhabitants: we do Hereby continew Their power and they or the major part of them to agree: or other wise: to transact w^t mr. parris as they shall see cause Relateing to all Differances that are between mr Parris and our Inhabitants: either in part or in whole

Salem village the: 10th of october 1696:

All the Free holders and other Inhabitants of This vilage that are quallified according to Law are Hereby Requiered In His Majesties Name to meet together att Their usiall place of meeting on munday next being the: 12th Day of this Instant october att Two a clock in the after noon to consider of and Agree upon what wee shall do consarning a minister

By orдор of Thee Committe

Tho: putnanam Cler

The: 12th Day of october 1696

Att a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem vilage it was agreed and voted that wee make choice of mr. Joseph Hutchinson senr. and mr. Isarell porter to go to treate with mr. James Bayley our formore minister to se if they can prevaile with him to come and preach with us for a month: that so wee may have some Discours with him

salem village the 23 of october 1696:

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Requiered in His majesties Name to meet to gether att Their usiall place of meeting on Tuseday next being the 27th of this Instant october att Two a clock in the after noon: to Receive mr. Bayleys answer: and to Consider of and agree upon what to do about a minister and also to agree upon a day of Humiliation to seek Direction of the all wise God Consarn-

ing this matter: and to desire the Help of some of our neighboring ellders to carry on the work of ye said Day:

By ordor of Thee Committe

Thomas putnam Clerk

[73] The: 27th of october 1696

Att a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem village it was a greed and voted that we will keep thirsday the fift of November next as a day of Humiliation to seek Direction of the All Wise God consarning a minister and wee desire that the Reverend mr Haile mr Noice Mr. Gerish and mr Pairpoint: to be Helpfull to us in carrying on the work of said day

The 27th: of october 1696

At a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem village it was agreed and voted that we make choice of Joseph Herrick Sen^r and Jonathan putnam to endeavor to gitt Mr. Emmerson to preach with us next sabboth day

Salem village the 13th of November 1696:

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Requiered In His Majesties Name to meet to gether att Their usiall place of meeting on Tuseday next being the: 17th: Day of this Instant November: a eleven a Clock in the fore noon to consider of and Agree upon what we shall do Consarneing a minister for summ time: for it will be very troblesome to go after a minister every week or fortnight in winter time therefore all our Inhabitants are Dissired to come to gether for it is matter of grate consarnment to us all: By ordor of Thee Committe

Thomas putnam Clerk

The: 17th of November 1696

At a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem village it was agreed and voted with a unanimous consent that we make choice of Mr. Isarell Porter Joseph putnam and Ezekill Chever or any Two of them: to go: and treat with Mr. Broadstreet: who preached with us Last saboth Day to se if they can prevail with him to come and preach with us for half a year: If it may be: that so wee may have the Knowledg and triall of each other: in ordor to a further settlement: and to make Returne to our Inhabitants of what they shall have don in that matter att our next publick meeting

Salem village the: 3^d: of December: 1696:

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Requiered In

His Majesties Name to meet together att Their usiall place of meeting on munday next being the: 7th Day of this Instant December att a eleven a clock in the forenoon: to give more power to the men formorely Chosen to transact with Mr. Parris Relateing to the diferances that are between him & our Inhabitants aboute our ministry house: and also to consider of and agree how to fecth Mr. Broadstreet: and where he shall be entertained

By orodor of Thee Committe
Thomas putnam clerk

[74] The: 7th of December 1696:

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village It was agreed and voted by a Generall concurrence that wee make choice of Liue^t Nathaniell putnam: Mr. Isarell portor: Mr. Joseph Hutchinson senr. John Buxton Thomas preston John Tarbill and Jonathan putnam to go and fecth Mr. Broadstreet to come and preach to us

salem village the: 3^d: of February 1696-7

The Inhabitants of this village are Hereby Required In His Majesties Name to meet together att Their usiall place of meeting on munday next: being the eight Day of this Instant February att one a clock in the after noon to consider of and agree upon what to do Consarning giveing Mr. Rogers an Invitation to come to preach to us for sume time

By orodor of The Committe Thomas putnam clerk

Salem village the: 8th of February 1696-7

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem village it was agreed and voted with a unanimous consent that wee make Choice of Jonathan putnam John Buxton and Benjamine Hutchinson to go and treat with Mr. Nathaniell Roggers to se If they can prevaile with him to come and preach with us for sume time that so we may have the more Knowledg of each other in orodor to a further settlement

salem village the: 19th of February 1696-7

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Required In His Majesties name to meet together att Their usiall place of meeting on Tuseday next being the 23^d Day of this Instant February att Two a Clock in the affter noon: to Receive the Returne of the men that ware chosen by our Inhabitants y^e 14th Day of september Last: to transact with mr. Parris Relateing to all diferances that are between him and our Inhabitants and to consider of and Agree upon what

shall be further don in that matter: and to chouse and fully Impower men to transact with mr. Parris Relateing to our ministry House that so He may remove from it: By order of The Committe

Thomas putnam Clerk

Salem village the 23 of February 1696-7

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village it was agreed and voted by a Generall Concurrence that we make choice of Capt John putnam Capt Isarell porter and Capt Thomas Flint to goe and treat with mr. Parris Relateing to our ministry House to know upon what tirmes he will Leave it: and to make Returne of what they shall have don in that matter att our next publick meeting

[75] Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the 23^d Day of February 1696-7: the affore said meeting was ajorned to Tuseday the second Day of march next ensewing the Date Here of to Two a clock in the affter noon

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the second Day of march 1696-7: being ajorned From the 23^d Day of February 1696-7 it was agreed and voted by the said Inhabitants by a generall concurrence that where as mr. samuell Parris our Late minister hath for these eight months past: Dissisted his stated work of the ministry amongst us and yett still doth Keep the possession of our ministry house to our grate Damage therefore the affore said Inhabitants have by these presents Chosen and Appointed: Mr. Joseph Hutchinson sen^r Daniell Andrew sen^r Thomas Flint senr Joseph Herrick senr and Joseph putnam all of salem village they: or the major part of them to be their Agent or Attorneys in the behalf and to the use of the said Inhabitants: to Compound and agree: or to sue commence and prosecute any suite or suits action or actions aagainst the affore said mr. Samuell parris for his with holding or unlawfully Detaineing from them the said Inhabitants Their ministry House: Hereby giveing and granting to our affore said Agents or Attorneys or the major part of them: Full power and Lawfull authority to say do performe and Finish all and every act and acts thing and things: Device or Devices which in the Law may be needfull or expedient For the better prosecution of the same Attorney or Attorneys under them to make and Constitute and att pleashure to Revoke: acquittances or other discharges in our name to make or give and Generally to do and execute in the premisses as Fully as we ourselves might or could do being

all personally present and whatsoever our affore said Agents or Attorneys or the major part of them shall Lawfully do or cause to be don in about or consarning the premises the said Inhabitants will allow of and confirme the same

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village y^e second Day of march 1696-7: it was agreed and voted that we make choice of Joseph putnam to go to Deacon Ingersoll and Deacon putnam to dissire them to deliver to him what money they have in their hands which belongs to the Inhabitants of this village that so it may be Improved for the use of the said Inhabitants: and he to give them or either of them a Receipt of what money he shall Receive of either of them on that account

Received of Deacon putnam the 4th Day of march 1696-7 Two pounds and tenn shillings and tenn pence of the Inhabitances money I say Received by me

Joseph putnam

[76] Salem village the: 19th of march 1696-7

Thee Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Required in His Majesties Name to meet together att their usiall place of meeting on Tuesday next being the: 23^d Day of this Instant march att tenn a clock in the forenoon for to Chouse a Committe for the year ensewing: and also to chouse and Impower Agents or Attorneys to make Answer to mr. samuell Parris our Late minister in an action of The Case cominced by him against the Inhabitants of this village att the next Inferiour Court of Common Pleass to be Holden att Ipswich for this County the Last Tuesday of this Instant March

By orдор of Thee Committe

Thomas putnam cler

Att a Generall meeting of thee Inhabitants of salem village the: 23^d Day of march 1696-7: there was chosen for a Committee for the year ensewing Liut Nathaniell Putnam John Buxton Thomas putnam Jonathan putnam and samuell Nurs

Att a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem village the 23^d Day of March 1696-7: It was considered agreed and voted by the affore said Inhabitants by a Generall Concurrence: that where as Mr: samuell Parris our Late minister has cominced an action against the Inhabitants of This village att the next Inferiour Court of Common Pleass to be holden for this County att Ipswich the Last Tuesday of this Instant march: Therefore the affore said Inhabitants have by These presents Chosen and Appointed: Liue^t Na-

thaniell putnam Daniell Andrew sen^r Thomas Flint sen^r Joseph Herrick sen^r Thomas putnam and Joseph putnam: all of salem village: they or the major part of them: to be Their Agents or Attorneys to make answer to mr. samuell parris in the Case affore said Hereby giveing and Granting to our affore said Agents or Attorneys or the major part of them full power and Lawfull authority: to Compound and agree or to say do performe and finish all: and every act and acts—thing or things device or devices which in the Law may be needfull or expedient for the better prosecution of the same Attorney or Attoneyes under them to make and constitute and att pleashure to Revoke: acquittances and other discharges in our name to make or give: and Generally to do and execute in the affore said premisses as Fully and Intirely as we ourselves might or could as being all personally present and whatsoever our affore said Agents or Attorneys or the major part of them shall Lawfull do or cause to be don in about or Consarning the premisses the said Inhabitants will allow and confirme the same

[77] Salem village the: 23: April 1697

The Inhabitants of this village are Hereby Requiered In His Majesties Name to meet together att Their usiall place of meeting on TuesDay next being the: 27th of this Instant Aprill att Two a Clock in the after noon: to chouse and Impower: Agents or Attorneys to transact with mr. parris Relateing to our ministry House that so he may Remove from it: By ordor of The Committe

Thomas putnam clerk

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the 27 of April: being ordorly warned it was Considered Agreed and voted by the said Inhabitants by a unanimous Consent that where as mr. samuell parris our Late minister hath for more then nine months Last past Dissisted his stated work of the ministry amongst us and yett still he doth Keep the possession of our ministry house to our grate Dammage: therefore the affore said Inhabitants have by these presents Chosen and Appointed Liu^t Nathaniell putnam Daniell Andrew sen^r Thomas Flint sen^r Joseph Herrick sen^r Thomas putnam and Joseph putnam: all of salem village: they or the major part of them to be their Agents or Attorneys in the behalf and to the use of the said inhabitants to compound and agree with mr. parris themselves If they can: or by Leaveing it to arbitration If mr. parris will joyn with them therein: or other wise to sue Comince and

prosecute any suite or suits action or actions against the affore said mr. samuell parris for his with holding or unlawfully detaineing from them the said Inhabitants their ministry house Hereby giveing and granting to our affore said Agents or Attorneys or the major part of them full power and Lawfull Authority to say do performe and finish all and every act and acts thing or things device or devices which in the Law may be needfull or expedient for the better prosecution of the same Attorney or Attorneys under them to make and Constitute: and att pleashure to Revoke: acquittances or other discharges in our name to make or give: and Generally to do and execute in the premisses as Fully as we our selves might or could do being all personally present: and whatsoever our affore said Agents or Attorneys or the major part of them shall Lawfully do or cause to be done in about or consarning the premisses the said Inhabitants will allow of and confirme the same

[78] salem village the 27th of August 1697

The Inhabitants of this village are Hereby Requiered In His Majesties Name to meet together att their usiall place of meeting on: Tuse day being the: 14th Day of september next att one a clock in the after noon: to give mr. Nathaniell Rogers a: Call to the work of the ministry in this village: and also to Chouse and Impower men to treat with him on that account: and to know of him upon what tirmes he will come: By orдор of Thee Committe

Thomas putnam Cler

Reverend Sir:

To: Mr. Nathaniell Rogers

After our hearty and thankfull acknowledgement and acceptance of your grate condensation in the bestowall of your labors amongst us in the work of the ministry: thus Long: under such discourageing circumstances: which we pray may be taken as an excuse of our Delay in addressing to your self to take office among us: we do hereby signifie our earnest and sincire desire that you will please to comply with our motion formerly mad and now Returne to settle among us and to take upon you the ministerial charge of this church and congregation: and all though our present uncomfortable circumstances admitt not that we determine on such a sum. for your maintainance and encouragment among us as we would: yett we do engage If God shall encline your heart to settle and take office among us: which we pray: that then we will to the utmost of our capacity

and ability do for you we doubt not to your content: Att a Generall meeing of the Inhabitants of salem village the: 14th of september 1697: the above written was agreed upon and voted by the affore said Inhabitants with a unanimous consent: and also then the affore said Inhabitants did make choice of Joshua Rea sen^r Decon Ingersoll Daniell Andrew sen^r John Buxton sen^r deacon putnam Joseph Holton jun^r and Benjamin putnam they or the major part of them: to present the above written to mr. Rogers and to treate with him on that account and to make Returne to the Inhabitants of their doings therein [78]

salem village the 11th of september 1697

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Requiered In His Majesties Name to meet together att their usiall place of meeting on Tuseday next being the: 14th Day of this Instant september att three a clock in the after noon to here the award and Determination of The Honourable wait wintrop Elisha Cooke and samuell sewall esqrs; Arbitrators Between mr: samuell parris and the Inhabitants of this village and also to Consider of and agree upon what shall be don in that matter: also the Inhabitants are Desiered to Remember the former warrant about mr: Rogers and to meet exactly att one of the Clock: By order of Thee Committe

Thomas putnam Clerk

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the 14th of september 1697: it was agreed and voted that Thee Committe in being shall Raise a Rate of: seventy nine pounds nine shillings and six pence money: upon the wholl Inhabitants of this village and shall also gather the same and pay it to: Liuet: Nathaniell putnam Daniell Andrew sen^r Joseph Herrick sen^r Thomas putnam and Joseph putnam: or either of them: that so they or either of them may pay the same to mr. samuell parris his Heirs or Assignes: according to the award Decree & Determination of the Honourable Wait wintrop Elisha Cooke and samuell sewall esqrs: Arbitrators Between mr. samuell parris and the Inhabitants of This village

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the: 14th of september 1697: it was agreed and voted that Liuet: Nathaniell putnam Daniell Andrew Joseph Herrick senr. Thomas putnam and Joseph putnam or The major part of them: are Hereby chosen and Impowered to be collectors with as Full power as ever any of our Committes have to collect and gather in: all the Arrerages: of mr: parrises

Rates: and to pay the same to Mr. samuell parris his Heirs or Assignes according to the award Decree and Determination of the Honourable Wait Wintrop Elisha Cooke and samuell sewall esqrs: Arbitrators between mr. samuell parris and the Inhabitants of This village

salem village the first of october 1697

The Inhabitants of this village are Hereby Required In His Majesties name to meet together att their usiall place of meeting on Tuseday next being the 5th Day of this Instant october att [79] Two a clock in the after noon to Re [79] Receive the Returne of the men chosen to treat with mr. Rogers and to consider of and Agree upon what we shal do Consarning a minister By orдор of Thee Committe Thomas putnam Clerk

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the 5th Day of october 1697: it was agreed and voted by the affore said Inhabitants by a unanimous Consent: that we will keep Tuse Day the: 12th Day of this Instant october as a Day of fasting and prayer to seeke Direction of the wonderfull Counsellor about providing a minister for us: and we dissire The Reverend mr. Haile mr. Noice and mr. Gerish to come to us and to be helpful to us in Carrying on the work of the said day

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the 5th Day of october 1697: it was agreed and voted by the affore said Inhabitants by a unanimous consent: that we dissier the Reverend mr. Roburt Haile to come and preach to us a sabboth Day or Two or three tell we can tell what we shall Do about gitting a minister also we make choice of Jonathan putnam and Benjamin putnam to Intreat mr. Haile to come and preach with us and If they cannot prevaile with him yⁿ to endeavour to gitt mr Daniell Epps to come and preach with us a day or Two

salem village the: 11th of october 1697

The Inhabitants of this village are Hereby Required In His Majesties Name to meet together att Their usiall place of meeting on fryday next being the: 15th Day of this Instant october att Two a clock in the after noon to Consider of and Agree upon what we shall do consarning a minister: By orдор of Thee Committe Thomas putnam Clerk

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the: 15th Day of october 1697: it was agreed and voted by a generall concurrence that we make choice of Liut. Tho: Fuller Deacon putnam and John putnam Junr to endeavor

to gitt us a minister to come and preach unto us in ordo to a further settlement and they are to take the best advice they can about providing a minister for us

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem vil-
lage The: 15th Day of october 1697 it was agreed and voted
that we make choice of Capt John putnam and Liut Tho.
Fuller to go and treat with mr Emerson to se If they can
prevaile with Him to com and preach with us in ordo to
a further settlement:

[80] salem village the 19th of November 1697

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Required In
His Majesties Name to meet together att their usiall place
of meeting on munday next: being the 22 Day of this In-
stant November at one a clock in the after noon: to chouse
and Impower men to treat with mr. Joseph Green: to se
If they can prevaile with him to com and preach with us
a while in ordo to a further settlement:

By ordo of Thee Committe Tho: putnam Clerk

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village
the 22th of November: 1697: It was agreed and voted by
the affore said Inhabitants by a unanimous consent: that
we make choice of Capt Thomas Flint Deacon putnam John
Tarbill samuel Nurs John Buxton Benjamin putnam Joseph
putnam: Allexander osburn Benjamine wilkins Jonathan
putnam Benjamin Hutchinson John putnam junr and
Daniell Rea: or the major part of them: to treat with
Thee Reverend mr. Joseph Green: to se If they can prevaile
with him to com and preach with us a while in ordo to a
further settlement: Hereby Impowering them or the major
part of them to: engage to the affore said mr. Green: that If
he will come and be our minister and preach to us: that we
will give him sixty pounds a year in or as money and the
use of our ministry house and Land: so Long as he shall
continew in the work of thee ministry amongst us

Salem village the first of December 1697

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Required In
His Majesties Name to meet together at Their usiall place
of meeting on munday: being the 20th Day of this Instant
December att tenn a clock in the fore noon: to give The
Reverend: mr. Joseph Green a call to the work of the min-
istry in this village: and also to Agree what we will give
him for His yearly salary: If he wil come and settle with
us and be our minister: and also to Agree to settle our

ministry house to the Inhabitants of this village for the use of the ministry for ever

By orodor of Thee Committe

Thomas putnam clerk

At a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem vilage the twentieth Day of December: 1697: Being Duly warned for that purpose: It was agreed and voted by the affore said Inhabitants by a universall Consent that wee doe Hereby give Thee Reverend mr. Joseph Green: A call to the worke of The ministry amongst us in this village

[81] At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem village the twentieth Day of December 1697: being Duly warned for that purpose: It was agreed and voted by Thee affore said Inhabitants: by a unanimous consent: that If Thee Reverend mr. Joseph Green will acceopt of our calling Him to the worke of The Ministry in This village and will come and settle with us; and be our minister That then we will give Him for His Incouragement and settlement in the worke of the ministry amongst us: sixty pounds in money for His salary for the first year he shal be in the ministry amongst us: and the use of our ministry house and Land: and after the first year is out wee will give Him seventy pounds a year in money for His yearly salary and the use of our ministry house & Land so Long as He shall continew in the work of The ministry amongst us

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem vilage the: 20th of December 1697: it was agreed and voted that we make choice of: Deacon putnam sarjant John Buxton Benjamin putnam and Allexander osburn or the major part of them: to treat with Thee Reverend mr. Green about His Coming to settle with us in the worke of Thee ministry: and to make Returne to our Inhabitants of His Answer thereunto

Salem village the: 8th January 1697-8

The Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Required in His majesties name to meet together att Their usiall place of meeting on fryday next: being the: 14th Day of this Instant January att one of the clock in the afternoon to Receive the Returne of the men chosen at our Last publick meeting to treat with The Reverend mr. Green: and also to Consider of and agree how: The Reverend mr. Greens maintainnance shall be Raised by a Rate: and that we will also tainnance shall be Raised: By orodor of Thee Committe
Thomas putnam clerk

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem village the: 14th Day of January 1697-8 it was agreed and voted that mr. Greens maintainnace shall be Raised by a Rate: and that we will also keep up our contribution and that our Inhabitants shall put Their money in papers which they contribute with their names written in the same

[82] The Rate which was made In salem village for to pay to mr. samuell parris our Late minister: the sume of seventy nine pounds nine shillings: and six pence: in money: for the Right and entrest he had gotten in our ministry house and Land: made according to Thee award Decree and determination: of Thee Honourable Wait Wintrop Elisha Cooke and samuell sewall esqrs: Arbitrators Between mr. samuell parris: and the Inhabitants of this village and also according to the ordor and vote of the Inhabitants of salem village the: 14th of september: 1697: made by us whoses names are hereunto subscribed the 24th Day of september 1697

	lb	s	d
Daniell Andrew & sons	2	—	—
William Allin	—	10	6
John Buxton & son	1	12	—
John Buxton Junr	—	5	—
samuell Braybrook	—	10	—
william Buckly senr	—	3	—
william Buckly junr	—	5	—
Thomas Bayley	—	5	—
Edward Bishop and son	—	13	—
Edward Bishop junr	—	10	—
Henry Brown	—	15	6
Ezekill Chever	—	12	—
Nathaniell Carrell	—	7	—
Joseph Carrell	—	8	—
Thomas Cummings	—	8	—
John Darling & son	—	9	—
John Deall	—	7	—
Capt Thomas Flint & son	1	19	—
Thomas Fuller senr & man	—	12	—
Thomas Fuller junr.	—	18	—
Thomas Fuller Tirtius	—	11	—
Jacob Fuller	—	15	—
Benjamin Fuller	—	12	—
Jonathan Fuller	—	6	—
John Flint	—	16	—
Joseph Flint	—	10	6

Zach: Goodell & son	1	8	—
Zach: Goodell junr	—	11	—
Joseph Goodell	—	6	—
	19	0	6
Isaac Goodell	—	11	—
samuell Goodell	—	9	—
John Gilles	—	10	—
Joseph Holton senr	—	7	—
Joseph Holton junr & son	—	18	—
Henry Holton	—	15	—
John Holton	—	10	—
John Hadlock	—	12	—
Thomas Haines & sons	—	15	—
Joseph Herrick & son	1	10	—
Joseph Hutchinson senr	1	11	—
Joseph Hutchinson junr	—	12	—
John Hutchinson	—	10	—
Benjamin Hutchinson	—	12	—
Sarah Holton Widdow	—	3	—
Liut. Nath: Ingersoll & man	1	—	—
Henry Kenny senr.	—	8	—
Henry Kenny junr.	—	8	—
samuell Lane	—	6	—
John martin	—	10	—
samuell Nurs & son	1	2	—
Isaac Neadom	—	6	—
Thomas Nickolls	—	6	—
Ellexander osburn & son	1	—	—
Liut Nathaniell putnam	2	14	—
Capt John putnam	2	—	—
Thomas putnam	1	4	—
Joseph putnam	2	10	—
	23	19	—
[83] Walter phillips		14	—
Jonathan putnam	1	13	—
James putnam	1	4	—
Benja Putnam	1	4	—
John putnam Tirtius	1	2	—
Eliazer putnam	—	14	—
Widdow preston & son	—	12	—
Edward putnam	1	8	—
Joseph portor & sons	3	15	—
samuell porter	—	8	—

mr: Isarell porter	—	19	—
Joseph pope	2	10	—
James prince	—	16	—
John putnam Junr	1	8	—
Joseph prince	—	10	—
Thomas Rayment	1	2	—
Joshua Rea senr	—	16	—
Joshua Rea junr.	—	14	—
Daniell Rea	1	12	—
John Rea	—	12	—
Samuel Ray	—	6	—
Jehoshaphat Rogers	—	3	—
Job Swinerton & Son	1	12	—
Jasper swinerton	—	12	—
Joseph swinerton	—	10	—

26	14	—
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Abraham Smith	—	9	—
Ephraim Sheldon	—	4	—
William smale	—	17	—
samuel smith & farm	—	10	—
John Tarbill & son	1	4	—
John Tree	—	5	—
william upton	—	12	—
samuell upton	—	12	—
Capt Jonathan walcott	—	15	—
John Walcott	—	11	—
Joseph Whiple	—	16	—
George wiet	—	5	—
Bray wilkins	—	8	—
Benjamin wilkins	—	16	—
samuell wilkins	—	5	—
Thomas wilkins & sons	1	—	—
Henry wilkins	—	12	—
John wilkins	—	12	—
Richard williams	—	5	—

10	18	—
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sume Totall	80	11	6
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errores exceepcted

abated in this Rate

to Richard william

—0—5—

to Henary Holton

—0—3—

to John Tarbil

—0—1—

Nathaniel putnam

John Buxton

The: Committe

Jonathan putnam

Thomas putnam

[84] Salem village the: 5th of march 1697-8

Thee Inhabitants of This village are Hereby Required in His Majesties Name to meet together att Their usiall place of meeting on fryday next: being the: 11th Day of this Instant march: att tenn a clock in the forenoon to chouse A committee for the year ensewing: and to give Instrucktions to them: and to agree how to Fence in our ministry paster: and to agree to present a petition to the Town of salem: that they would Grant us a Township or elce ease us of severall Taxations which they Lay upon us: And also to give answer to a petition of severall persons which desire Liberty to build a seat in the meeting house: By ordor of Thee Committee Thomas putnam clerk

Att a Generall meeting of Thee Inhabitants of salem village the: 11th Day of march 1697-8: There was chosen for a Committe for the year ensewing: viz: Daniell Andrew. Thomas Rayment Zach: Goodell sen^r Thomas putnam and Henry wilkins

2ly voted the Instrucktions for the Committe are as Followeth that Thee Committe shall make a Rate of sixty pounds in money for mr Greens maintainance for this year beginning the fift Day of January 1697-8: and ending the fift Day of January 1698-9: which Rate the committe shall Raise as equally as they can upon the heads and estates of the wholle Inhabitants

Att a Generall meeting of The Inhabitants of salem village the: 11th Day of march 1697-8: it was agreed and voted by the affore said Inhabitants that we will Fence in our ministry paster with agood sufficient dry stone wall fouer foot High by the 15th Day of June next ensewing the date hereof: and those persons that will not fence their proportion thereof with a stone wall shall sett up a good sufficient five Rail fence and maintaine it good for ever—

2ly It was agreed and voted by the affore said Inhabitants by a unanimous consent that wee make choice of Liut Nath^l Ingersoll Capt. Thomas Flint Corporall Joseph Herrick and Joseph putnam or the major part of them: to proportion and sett out every mans share of fence that every man shall make about our ministry pastar by the fifteen Day of April

next: that so every man may Know his part: proportioning every mans part as near as they can: according to the Rate that shall be made for mr Greens maintainance for this yeare [85] Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the 11th of march 1697-8: there was granted Liberty to: Abigaill Holton the wife of Henry Holton: and mary Hutchinson the wife of John Hutchinson and mary walcott the wife of John walcott and Mary Goodell the wife of samuell Goodell and mary Flint the Daughter of Capt Flint: to make up the hindermost seat below att the east end of the meeting house for y^m selves to sitt in:

Att a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village the: 11th of march: 1697-8: there was granted Liberty to Abigail Hutchinson margeritt Case Ruth sibley martha: preston sarah Buxton mary Tarbill and margeritt Nurs to build up the hindermost seate in the northeast corner of the gallary in the meeting house for themselves to sitt in:

Salem village the: 17th of september 1698

The Inhabitants of this village are Hereby Required In His majesties name to meet together a Their usiall place of meeting on fryday next being the: 23^d Day of this Instant September: att Tenn a clock in the fore noon To here The Reverend mr. Joseph Greens answer: Relateing to his ordination in this village: and to consider of and agree upon what wee shall do in that matter also to consider how our meeting house and ministry house shall be Repaired: and to agree to petition Thee select men or Towne of salem to Run and settle the west Line Between The Towne of salem and this village

By ordore of Thee Committe
Thomas putnam cler.

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem village the: 23^d day of september 1698: it was agreed and voted that wee make choice of Deacon Ingersoll and Allexander osburne and Deacon putnam and John putnam Junr to carry about the superscription which was drawn up this Day in our publick meeting To all our Inhabitants and to our neighbors near adjoining to us: to see what every person will freely subscribe: to give to mr: Joseph Green our present minister for his settlement and Incoridgment to take office in the church of Christ in this village:

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabitants of salem village ye 23^d Day of september 1698: it was agreed and voted y^t those persons y^t shall forth with and as soon as may be

Repair our meeting & ministry house shal be paid for the same in the next Rate y^t shal be made to pay our Inhabitances Debts

[86] At a Generall meeting of Thee Inhabitants of salem village the: 23^d Day of september 1698: It was agreed and voted by the affore said Inhabitants that wee make choice of: Mr. Joseph Hutchinson senr. Capt. Thomas flint and en-sign Jonathan putnam or the major part of them: to petition The selectmen: or Town of Salem in the name and behalf of our Inhabitants: to Run and settle the west Line between the Town of salem and this village Hereby Impowering them or the major part of them to Run and settle the affore said Line with the selectmen: or Town of salem. If they will chouse and Impower men to do the same.

(To be continued)

Danvers May 2^d 1817.

This may certify, that Samuel Preston of Danvers is a young man of a good moral character, that in my opinion he is well qualified to keep an English school, & that the school be taught in the North Parish in this town, upon examination appeared on last February to excel any in said parish.

Benj^a Wadsworth.

Salem, Aug. 25th 1817.

Town of Salem to Saml. Preston, Dr.

To instructing the East School, consisting of the male schollars; one quarter at six hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

\$162.50

Females at fifty dollars per quarter

50.00

to ink at twelve dollars per annum

3.00

\$215.50

Rec^d Payment

Saml. Preston.

—*Essex Institute Mss.*

Danvers, Sept. 19, 1760. Acct of the Bricks for the Pesthouse 13 thousen 7 honned pr thou 23s. 4d. £15:19:6
6 Dozon of tile at 2s p Dozen 0 13 0

16:11:6

To the gentelmen Selakmen of Salem a troue Copey
By me Jeremiah Page

DESCENDANTS OF ROGER PRESTON OF IPSWICH AND SALEM VILLAGE.

BY CHARLES HENRY PRESTON.

(Continued from Volume 15, page 80.)

124. MARY, b. 17 Jan. 1744/5, Killingly; bapt. 5 May 1745, ch. at Thompson, Conn.; mentioned in will; d. in Rockingham, Vt., 9 Sept. 1827 (G. S.); m. July 1770, Samuel Taylor; ch: 1. Sally, b. 15 Apr. 1775; 2. Samuel, b. 4 Mar. 1777; 3. Polly, b. 15 May 1782; 4. Sally, b. 27 Nov. 1783; 5. Betsey, b. 14 Aug. 1788.
125. ELIZABETH, mentioned in will.
126. BETHIA, b. 1748, prob. in Scituate, R. I.; mentioned in will; d. in Rockingham, Vt., 15 Feb. 1838 (G. S.); m. 27 Jan. 1774, Jonathan Burt, b. 1744, d. Sept. 1821 (G. S.); ch: 1. Edward, b. 6 Feb. 1778; 2. Roswell, b. 7 Sept. 1780; 3. Jonathan, b. 15 Oct. 1785; 4. David, b. 20 Sept. 1787; Jonathan Burt belonged to the Universalist Society.
127. JERUSHA, b. 1749, prob. in Scituate; m. Joseph Adams; ch: 1. Luther, b. 22 Mar. 1769, in Killingly, m. Rhoda Russell, m. 2d, Mrs. Lydia Hannaford; 2. Joseph, b. 7 Apr. 1772; m. Patty Swan, m. 2d, Mrs. Anna (Darling) Emery; 3. Mary, b. 22 Aug. 1774, prob. m. Moses Wright; 4. Sampson, b. 25 Feb. 1779; 5. Sally, b. 10 May 1781; d. Derby, Vt., 10 Apr. 1764; m. Elijah Albea; 6. Abijah, b. 3 Apr. 1783; 7. Rhoda, b. 29 Mar. 1785; m. 6 Dec. 1809, Nathan Burt; 8. Anna, b. 3 May 1787, in Rockingham; m. — Sawyer; 9. Levi Preston, b. 4 July 1791; m. 16 June 1811, in Reading, Ruth, dau. of Asa and Nancy (Gardner) Carlton; (their son, Calvin Carlton Adams, m. Emiline Nelson and had George B. Adams, Professor of History in Yale Univ.); 10. Samuel Taylor, b. 31 Aug. 1794, m. Orinda Brown; Joseph Adams lived in Rockingham, Vt.
128. ADELIN (Abylene, on Rockingham Church Rec.), mentioned in will; m. 26 Sept. 1776, Solomon Wright of Rockingham, Vt., and had a large family.
129. JOANNA, b. 1755; mentioned in will; m. Daniel Weaver, b. 1755; d. 25 June 1801 (G. S.); ch: 1. Ezek, b. 4 Dec.

1776; 2. Polly, b. 13 Oct. 1783; 3. Sally, b. 13 Mar. 1787; 4. Joanna, b. 27 July 1789; m. Rev. Mr. Putnam of Billerica, Mass.; 5. Daniel, b. 14 Aug. 1791; 6. Randailla, b. 3 Sept. 1793; 7. John, b. Oct. 1795; 8. James, b. 24 Mar. 1798. They lived in Rockingham, Vt.

130. DANIEL, b. 18 Aug. 1763; mentioned in will.

131. JAMES, b. 1766; mentioned in will.

Levi Preston's father died in Andover in May 1717, and in November of the same year he sold his right in his father's estate to his mother; he removed soon after to Killingly, Conn., and Nov. 10, 1721, he bought of Daniel Lawrence "land lying at the south end of the town, southward from Chestnut hill, lying near the hill called Cave hill, twelve and one half acres; Jan. 29, 1725 he purchased twenty acres from Thomas Gould. He sold his land in Killingly to Peter Herenton of Scituate, R. I. in Nov. 1731, and bought one hundred and ninety four acres in Scituate of John Herendon, the same month. He remained in Scituate but a short time, for Mar. 16, 1733, Levi and Elizabeth Preston of Scituate ("house carpenter") sold Samuel Robbins of Killingly, the same land.

Jan. 22, 1744/5, Levi Preston of Killingly purchased thirty acres of land of James Brown of Scituate "in West-conaug," and passed the remainder of his days in Scituate.

The will of Levi Preston, dated Scituate, Feb. 5, 1773, and proved at a town council held at Foster Jan. 7, 1782, gives his house, land, stock, etc. to his wife Mary; the remainder is divided among his children, Samuel, Benjamin, Othniel, Levi, Colburn, Daniel, James, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth, Bethiah, Jerusha, Abilene, and Joanna. The wife Mary appears to have died intestate a little more than four months after her husband, as appears in the inventory of her estate.

Most, if not all, of Levi Preston's daughters, married, and settled in Rockingham, Vt.

Levi Preston, being the oldest son of Samuel, seems to have had the responsibility of caring for some of the younger brothers and sisters. "A court of probate held in Plainfield, January ye 25 1730/1, Joshua Preston of Killingly, a minor son of Samuel Preston late of Andover deed. made choice of Mr. Levi Preston of sd. Killingly to be his guardian."

Dec. 1, 1737 "I Joshua Preston of Littleton In Ye County of Middlesex, Cordwainer have received of my [brother] Levi Preston of Killingly In ye County of Windham, Carpenter," five pounds, etc. Evidently in settlement of his father's estate.

On the Probate Records at Worcester, Mass. is a letter from John Chandler, Judge of Probate, to Levi Preston of Killingly, Conn. "Whereas it has been represented to me that your sister Phebe Preston Late of Sturbridge died intestate . . . And she having left goods, chattels, rights and credits on which administration ought to be granted and Capt. Marcy of sd Sturbridge and one of the selectmen of the town having in behalf of the town moved that administration of said estate may be granted to some suitable person. These are to notify you that if yourself or any other of the next of kin of said deceased will appear at Worcester on the third Tues. of August before me administration may be granted to you or some one of you, but in case of non appearance, it will be granted to one of ye selectmen of said Town

Dated at Woodstock August 8 1739."

Administration was granted to Moses Marcy.

IV. 57. CAPT. SAMUEL PRESTON (Samuel, Samuel, Roger), born in Andover, Mass., 1708; died in Littleton, Mass., 11 Oct. 1781; married in Andover, 8 Apr. 1728, Hannah, daughter of James and Sarah (Marston) Bridges;* married, second, 2 Sept. 1756, Mary (Ivory) Symmes, widow of Thomas Symmes; Mary Ivory mar-

*The will of James Bridges of Andover, 27 Dec. 1738, reads as follows: "I give & Bequeath to my Daughter Hannah The Wife of Samuel Preston all my Lands in Littleton with ye buildings Thereon to her & her heirs but it is to be understood that her said Husband is to have ye use & Improvemen^t of it During his Natural Life this being in full of all of what I have Given her in a Deed given to my natural son James Bridges, these two being in full for my two Daughters portions out of my estate excepting my household goods which is equally to be divided amongst them & their children after my Decease."

ried, first, 6 Nov. 1729, Joseph Frothingham; married, second, 24 July 1753, Thomas Symmes.

Children, born in Littleton:

- 132. SAMUEL, b. 1728-9; bapt. in 1st Church Andover, 1728.
- 133. JAMES, b. 10 Jan. 1729/30.
- 134. HANNAH, b. 18 July 1733; m. Capt. Jonathan Davis.
- 135. JOHN, b. 22 Sept. 1738.
- 136. MARY, b. 13 May 1742; m. Mathias Farnsworth of Harvard.
- 137. PETER, b. 17 Feb. 1743; not named in will, 1781.

Samuel Preston lived in Andover until after his marriage, as is shown by a deed dated 13 Sept. 1728, when Nathaniel Hammond of Littleton sold Samuel Preston, "Tanner" of Andover, land in Littleton.

He was captain in the Crown Point expedition in 1755, and served twenty weeks and four days; his son John served in the same company, seventeen weeks and one day. He was called "tanner" in deeds dated 1736 and 1739, "Capt" in a deed in 1762 and "Gentleman" in 1757, 1763 and 1781. He served his town as Treasurer, and held other town offices.

Will of Cap^t Sam^l Preston, lodged 26th Oct. 1781. Disallowance, 15 Nov. 1781:

In the Name of God Amen. This Sixth Day of February in the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty one I Samuel Preston of Littleton in the County of Middlesex and Common Wealth of Massachusetts Gentleman, being advanced in age but of Perfect Mind and Memory, thanks be given to God therefor, and calling to mind the frailty of my Body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my Last will and Testament.—first of all I Recomend my Soul to the hands of Almighty God that gave it and my Body to the earth to be Burried in a decent Christian Manner at the Discretion of my Executor here after named nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall Receive it again; by the mighty power of God and as to Worldly Estate as it has pleased almighty God to Bless me with, After provision is made for paying all my just debts and funeral Charges I give and demise & dispose of in the manner and form following.

Imprimis I give and bequeth to my son James Preston all my Lands and Buildings lying and being in New Ipswich in the state of New Hampshire allso all the Cattel that shall Remain on said Land after my Decease to him and his heirs forever.

Item I give to my Daughter Hannah Davis one Hundred pounds to her and her heirs forever to be paid by my Executor hereafter named within one year after my Decease.

Item I give and bequeth to my Daughter Mary Farnsworth the Sum of one Hundred pounds to her and her heirs forever to be paid by my Executor hereafter named within one year after my Decease.

Item I give and bequeth to my Son John Preston all my Real Estate that I am Posesed of in the Town of Littleton also my farming Utensels and my Clock after paying the Legacies mentioned in this my Last will and Testament. And whereas I have given my Said Son John Preston orders heretofore to pay to my Grandson Abner Preston one Hundred and twenty five pounds and to my Grand Daughter Elizabeth Preston the Sum of One Hundred pounds that being their full proportion out of my Estate therefore have not made any Provision for them in this my Last will and Testament.

And Considering the Value of money passing in the Land is very uncertain in its Value; and it being necessary to establish the Value of these Several Sums of money to be paid as Legacies as Expressed in this my Last will and Testament my will is that these Several Legacies be paid in Value or estimation as followeth v¹² good Merchantable Rye at the price of five shillings p^r Bushell and good Indian Corn at three shillings and Six pence p^r Bushell. All so I give to my Daughter Hannah Davis my Horse & Chase.

Also my will is that my Cattel that is not heretofore Disposed of to be equally Divided between my said sons John Preston James Preston and my Daughters Hannah Davis and Mary Farnsworth.

And my will is that the Remainder of my Personal Estate be Divided as followeth v¹² the one half to my Daughter Hannah Davis, one Quarter part to my Son James Preston the other Quarter part to my Daughter Mary Farnsworth and their heirs forever.

Finally I do hereby Constitute & appoint Daniel Rogers Jun^r of Littleton of the County and Common Wealth aforsd. my Executor to this my Last Will and Testament and no other to be so—

In Witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and Seal this Sixth Day of February aforesaid and in The fifth year of the Independance of America—

Signed sealed published and pronounced by the Said Samuel Preston to be his Last Will and Testament—

In Presence of us

Aaron Jewett

Samuel Preston seal

John Whiting

Daniel Osgood

To all People to whom these presents shall come Oliver Prescott Esquire Judge of Probate of Wills &c in the County of Middlesex & Commonwealth of Massachusetts sendeth Greeting—

Know Ye That on the 15th day of November 1781 The instrument hereunto annexed (purporting) the last Will & Testament of Samuel Preston late of Littleton in said County Gentleman deceased was presented for Probate by Daniel Rogers the Executor therein named: then present upon citation all the heirs at law of said Deceased & all the legatees named in said instrument & they unanimously requested that I would disallow of the said Will; & the said Executor withdrew his motion for the Probate thereof:

I do therefore disapprove & disallow of the said Instrument as the last Will & Testament of the before named Deceased & do adjudge & declare the same to be utterly null & void & that the estate of the said Deceased ought to be settled in Same manner as if the said Instrument had never been written.

In Testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand & seal of Office the day & year above written—

Oliver Prescott

James Preston yeoman, John Preston physician, Abner and Elizabeth, children of Samuel Preston Jun. deceased, yeoman, Jonathan Davis, gentleman, and Mathias Farnsworth, yeoman, had asked that the will be set aside and also all deeds or writings of said deceased in favor of any of the above named parties or of any of the persons represented by them, dated after the 6th day of Feb. 1781.

To Mess^{rs} Moody Bridges of Andover in the County of Essex Yeoman, Deacon John Ivory of Shirley in the County of Middlesex, Samson Tuttle of Littleton gentleman, Jonathan Lawrence of Groton Gentleman both of said County of Middlesex all of

the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Deacon Isaac Appleton of New Ipswich in the County of Hillsborough & State of New Hampshire Greeting—

Whereas all the heirs at law of Samuel Preston late of Littleton aforesaid gentleman deceased being likewise all the legatees named in his Will have this day appeared before me & entered into an agreement to desire me to disapprove of the said Will & that all writings of the deceased in favor of any of the parties concerned dated since the sixth day of February 1781 should be void: & whereas the said heirs did desire me to grant a Commission to you the above named persons to receive all the said writings & papers & to take them into your consideration & also take into your consideration all demands of any of the heirs to the said estate & to determine what proportion of the said estate is due to each of the said heirs whether for services done in the lifetime of the said deceased in a portion of the estate.

I do therefore in pursuance of the said agreement & request authorize & empower you to take the foregoing matter into your consideration & to determine them. You are to observe that the said writings are not to be considered as being a rule for your conduct; but only in evidence of any matters before you; & that no one is to be entitled to his share till the administration is closed in my Office. The report of a majority of you is to be final on its receiving my approbation, all of you being notified of the time & place of your meeting & all parties concerned warned to attend. Provided nevertheless that nothing in this commission shall be construed to the depriving Captain Jonathan Davis of the improvement of the deceased's real estate till the first day of May next he accounting for the same as in your discretion shall be right & just. And in the same manner he is to have the improvement of so much of the personal estate as shall not be necessary for the payment of the debts & charges of the estate during the term aforesaid—

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand & seal of Office at Concord in the County of Middlesex on the fifteenth day of November Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred & eighty one—

Oliver Prescott J Prob

The estate was finally settled very nearly in accord with the terms of the will; the exceptions being, that Capt. Jonathan Davis received sixty pounds "for his uncommon services in taking care of his father while he

lived and his Publick house," and that the personal property, after the legacies were paid, was to be equally divided. The decision of the referees was made Dec. 8, 1781, and approved by the Judge of Probate Apr. 18, 1782.

All the heirs agreed that the Negro man named "Boston" should live with which heir he chose.

Administration was finally discharged, Sept. 17, 1783, all the heirs having acknowledged the receipt of the several sums due them under the agreement.

IV. 59. ISAAC PRESTON (Samuel, Samuel, Roger), born in Andover, Mass., April, 1711; died in Littleton, Mass.; administration granted to widow Abigail, 23 May 1746; inventory dated 17 May 1746; married Abigail, daughter of Dea. David Russell of Littleton; in 1750 she was the wife of Samuel Cory.

Children, born in Littleton:

138. ABIGAIL, b. 31 Dec. 1733; m. James Cory of Littleton.
139. SUSANNAH, b. 20 July 1736; m. Henry Durant of Cambridge.
140. SARAH, b. 7 Dec. 1738; m. Aug. 1761, Josiah Proctor of Littleton.
141. MARTHA, b. 1742-3; m. 29 May 1770, James Badger of Littleton.
142. ISAAC, b. 18 July 1744; not mentioned in settlement of estate in 1746.

It is not known when Isaac Preston moved from Andover to Littleton, but it was probably about the time his brother Samuel bought land there in 1728, for Isaac Preston of Littleton, "currier," sold Ebenezer Abbott of Andover, land in Andover, laid out to Samuel Preston, late of Andover, deceased, May 26, 1732. (Essex Deeds, vol. 83, p. 196.)

Isaac Preston, currier, and wife Abigail, David and John Russell of Littleton, Jason Russell of Harvard, Edward Farwell of Groton and wife Hannah, Jacob Warren of Littleton and wife Submitt, William Sanderson of Harvard and wife Sarah, Elizabeth Russell and Esther

Russell of Littleton, sold all their right to the property of Deacon David Russell of Littleton, deceased, to Amos Russell of Littleton. (Middlesex Deeds, vol. 45, p. 215.)

May 28, 1763, James Corey, Gentleman, and Abigail his wife, Martha Presson, single woman, all of Littleton, and Josiah Proctor, husbandman, and wife Sarah of Harvard, sold Henry Durant of Cambridge, cordwainer, land in Littleton adjoining "Capt. Preston's." (Middlesex Deeds, vol. 61, p. 579.)

Abigail Preston, widow, was made administratrix of the estate of her husband Isaac Preston, late of Littleton, deceased, with John Russell and Nathaniel Russell as sureties, all of Littleton, May 23, 1746. The inventory of Mr. Isaac Preston, late of Littleton, currier, was dated May 17, 1746.

May 21, 1751, John Russell of Littleton, Gentleman, was made guardian of Sarah and Martha Preston, minors under the age of fourteen years, and Abigail and Susannah, minors over fourteen years, children of Isaac Preston, late of Littleton, at the request of the mother and two oldest children, which follows:

Littleton Sept 3^d 1750.

To the Hon. Samuel Danforth Judge of Probate may it please your honour I Abigail Preston in ye 17th yr of my age and I Susannah Preston in ye 15th yr of my age Daughters to Isaac Preston late of Littleton decd. do choose & elect our Uncle John Russell of Littleton Gentleman to be our Guardian

mark

Abigail X Preston

mark

Susannah X Preston

To the Hon. Samuel Danforth etc. may it please your Honour that I Abigail Corey wife of Sam^l Corey of Littleton mother of ye above named Abigail and Susannah Preston do desire your honour to allow of ye above named John Russell being guardian to my other two daughters namely Sarah Preston in ye eleventh year of her age and Martha Preston in ye eighth year of her age both daughters of Isaac Preston and pray of your honour to allow of ye same.

her

Abigail X Corey

mark

IV. 62. JOSHUA PRESTON (Samuel, Samuel, Roger), born in Andover, Mass., 3 Apr. 1716; married in Littleton, Mass., 10 Dec. 1739, Agnes Peacock of Westford.

Nothing is known of Joshua Preston later than 1739.

At a court of probate held in Plainfield, Conn.:

Jan. 25, 1730/1, Joshua Preston of Killingly, Conn., a minor son of Samuel Preston, late of Andover, made choice of Levi Preston to be his guardian.

Nov. 11, 1737, Joshua Preston of New Medfield (now Sturbridge, where his sister Phebe died in 1739), County of Worcester, husbandman, sold land in Andover to Josiah Holt of Andover.

Dec. 1, 1737: "Know ye all men by these Presents that I Joshua Preston of Littleton in ye County of Middlesex, Cordwainer have received of my (uncle) Levi Preston of Killingly in the County of Windham, Carpenter, 5 pounds etc. . . ."

IV. 63. DAVID PRESTON (Jacob, Samuel, Roger), born in Andover, Mass., 1703; died before Oct., 1755; married in Windham, Conn., 2 Aug. 1726, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Anne (Choate) Martin; born in Ipswich, Mass., 17 Jan. 1707/8; died probably in Oblong, now Dover, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Children, born in Windham:

143. ERENEZER, b. 28 May 1727; bapt. 4 June 1727, 2d ch. Windham.
144. SARAH, b. 5 Sept. 1728; bapt. 1729, 2d ch. Windham; m. 11 Nov. 1748, Joshua Agard; ch. Joseph, b. 29 Apr. 1750.
145. DAVID, b. 20 June 1731; bapt. 25 July 1731, 2d ch. Windham.
146. ELIZABETH, b. 30 Oct. 1733; bapt. 26 May 1734, 2d. ch. Windham.
147. ANNE, b. 22 Sept. 1736; d. 25 June 1737.
148. ANNA, bapt. 25 Mar. 1739, 2d ch. Windham.
149. MARTIN, bapt. 12 Oct. 1740, 2d ch. Windham ("son of David and Elizabeth Preston")

David Preston lived near his father and brothers in Windham Village. It is uncertain which was the older, David or his brother Jacob, but from the dates of mar-

riage it would seem that David might have been the eldest son. In 1728, David and Jacob Preston Jun., purchased land of Richard Abbe, when one of them must have been about twenty-one years of age and the other twenty-five.

In March, 1732, they divided one hundred acres of land which they had owned jointly, and in 1737 David Preston sold land adjoining land of his father Jacob Preston, and of his brother Joseph Preston.

The last record of David Preston in Windham is in 1747, when in June, David Preston, yeoman, of Windham, sold John Hovey land in Windham. In Dec. 1746, he was called farmer in a deed by which he conveyed land to William Preston; this deed was sworn in the adjoining town of Mansfield, 13 Oct. 1747.

He must have moved to Oblong, now Dover, Dutchess Co., N. Y., soon after these sales, as is shown by the will of George Martin of Windham, in which mention is made of "wife Mercy, son George, four daughters:—Elizabeth Preston, Mary Leach, Sarah Marsh, and Anna Stoel." The will is dated, 9 Mar. 1750, and proved 3 Sept. 1755.

Settlement was made in Oct. 1755: "Then 'we Amos Leach & Mary Leach his wife both of New Fairfield, County of Fairfield, & Elizabeth Preston & Sarah Marsh widows both of Oblong Duches County & widow Anna Stoel of Windham," acknowledge receipt of their share "of the estate of our honored father George Martin, deed.", from George Martin executor.

Elizabeth (Martin) Preston was grand-daughter of John Choate of Ipswich, and he gave her £20, the receipt of which she and her husband acknowledged by an indenture, dated 9 Dec. 1734: "Whereas John Choate of Chebaco in Ipswich by deed 13 Feb. 1718 granted son Robert Choate one half of all his housing & lands & by his other deed 9 May 1728 sold the other half with the proviso that he pay his grand-daughter Elizabeth Preston, only child of his daughter Anne Martin* deceased 20£."

*George Martin, Jun., married Anne Choate in Chebacco, Ipswich, 29 Nov. 1706; married, second, Mercy ——— who died in Windham, 1 Aug. 1730; married, third, 5 Nov. 1730, Mercy Lin-

David Preston of Windham, Conn., and Elizabeth his wife acknowledged the receipt of the same in Pomfret, Conn., 9 Dec. 1734. (Essex, Mass., Deeds, vol. 67, p. 200.)

David Preston's sons, Ebenezer and Martin, were the founders of a large family in Dutchess County, New York, though there has been a tradition in the family there, that the father's name was Obadiah and that he came from Connecticut or Rhode Island.

IV. 64. BENJAMIN PRESTON (Jacob, Samuel, Roger), born in Andover, 20 Apr. (or May) 1705; died in Willington, Conn., 26 Nov. 1784; married in Windham, Conn., 5 May 1727, Deborah, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Russell) Holt; born in Andover, 16 Nov. 1700; died in Willington, 26 Nov. 1784; they are said to have died the same hour, and are buried in one grave, in the cemetery at Willington, marked by a marble stone.

Children, born in Windham:

- 150. BENJAMIN, b. 1 Dec. 1727; bapt. 10 Mar. 1727/8, 2d. ch. Windham.
- 151. DANIEL, b. 16 Mar. 1729/30; bapt. 22 Mar. 1729/30, 2d. ch. Windham.
- 152. DARIUS, b. 3 Mar. 1731/2.
- 153. MARY, b. 2 Apr. 1734; bapt. 26 May 1734, 2d ch. Windham, d. 31 Aug. 1742.
- 154. JERUSHA, b. 29 July 1736; bapt. 1 Aug. 1736, 2d ch. Windham; may have m. 25 Aug. 1767, John Peck of Ashford (Windham 2d ch. rec.)
- 155. AMOS, b. 27 Jan. 1739; bapt. 18 Mar. 1739, 2d ch. Windham, d. 5 Nov. 1756.
- 156. DEBORAH, b. 10 Dec. 1740; bapt. 12 Apr. 1741, 2d ch. Windham.

coln, who died 4 Aug. 1760; he died 15 Aug. 1755.

Children:

- Elizabeth, b. 17 Jan. 1707/8 in Chebacco; m. David Preston.
- Mercy, b. 25 June 1710, in Windham.
- George, b. 19 Apr. 1712.
- Sarah, b. 31 Mar. 1721; m. John Marsh.
- Anna, b. 15 July 1725; m. Eben^r Stoel.
- Mary, m. Amos Leach.

157. MARY, bapt. 4 Nov. 1744; may have m. in Windham 22 June 1763, Daniel Lincoln (see under Lieut. Jacob Preston).

Benjamin Preston accompanied his father to Connecticut. He "owned the covenant" in the church at Windham Village, 13 Dec. 1724. Deborah Preston was received into full communion there, 31 May 1730.

It is not known when Benjamin Preston left Windham, but his last sale of land there was 20 Feb. 1770, when Benjamin Preston of Windham sold Darius Preston of Willington land in the Canada Society (Windham Village). In March of the same year Darius Preston sold to Wm. Holt, and it is probable that Benjamin moved to Willington where his son Darius was living, about that time.

It is said that Benjamin Preston established a tanning business in Willington, which was followed by three generations of the name.

IV. 65. LIEUT. JACOB PRESTON (Jacob, Samuel, Roger), born in Andover, 1707; probably died in Woodstock, Conn.; married in Andover, 21 Sept. 1730, Sarah Foster, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Johnson) Foster; born 1707; she died in Windham, Conn., 14 April 1751, "wife of Lieut. Jacob Preston, aged 43" G. S.; he married, second, 1 Jan. 1752, Mary Holmes of Woodstock, probably daughter of John and Mary (Johnson) Holmes; born 11 May 1720.

Children, born in Windham, Conn.:

158. SARAH, b. 20 Aug. 1731; (a Sarah Preston m. 4 Nov. 1749, Thomas Kingsbury).
 159. JACOB, b. 24 Feb. 1732/3; bapt. 2d. ch. Windham, 25 Feb. 1732/3, "son of Jacob Preston Jun."
 160. ABIEL, b. 1 Apr. 1735; bapt. 2d. ch. Windham, 13 Apr. 1735, "son of Jacob Preston, Jun. and Sarah"
 161. ENEAS, b. 7 June 1737; bapt. 2d. ch. Windham, 15 July 1737, "Enos, son of Jacob and Sarah Preston."
 162. MARY, b. 18 Aug. 1739; bapt. 2d. ch. Windham, 19 Aug. 1739; (a Mary Preston m. in Windham, 22 June 1763, Daniel Lincoln; ch: 1. Lemuel, b. 21 Aug. 1763; 2. Jacob,

- b. 8 Apr. 1765; d. 31 Dec. 1766; 3. Jacob, b. 26 July 1767; 4. Jonathan, b. 21 Sept. 1769; 5. Leonard, b. 22 Mar. 1772; 6. Hannah, b. 10 June 1774.) A Mary Preston m. in Ashford, 29 June 1757, David Eaton, Jr.
163. EUNICE, b. 20 July 1741; bapt. 2d. ch. Windham, 26 July 1741.
164. HANNAH, b. 19 Apr. 1744; bapt. 2d. ch. Windham, 22 Apr. 1744, "children of Jacob and Sarah Preston."
165. ISAAC, b. 19 Apr. 1744; bapt. 2d. ch. Windham, 22 Apr. 1744, "children of Jacob and Sarah Preston."
166. ABRAHAM, b. 1 Jan. 1748/9; bapt. 15 Jan. 1749.

Jacob Preston probably went to Connecticut with his father about 1723, but returned to Andover for his wife, and then located in Windham Village, where all his children were born and baptized. In 1754, Jacob Preston of Windham purchased land in Ashford, and in 1756, Jacob Preston sold land to Jacob Preston Jun., then both of Ashford, "Mary Preston, witness"; Jacob Preston also sold land to his son Abiel Preston of Ashford in 1756.

Sarah Preston was admitted a member of the church in Windham Village in 1730, and Jacob Preston in 1742; his second wife was admitted a member, 6 Sept. 1752, "Mary Holmes, now Preston recom^d fr Woodstock." March 29, 1756, "Lieut Jacob Preston was received into this church by a letter from Windham" (Ashford church records). Mary Preston was admitted from Windham in 1759.

Jacob Preston sold land in Ashford to Jacob Preston Jun., in 1764, and Mar. 10, 1765 "Jacob Preston and Mary his wife were dismissed to the church in Woodstock" (Ashford ch. rec.), and it seems probable that they spent the remainder of their days there. In 1761 Jacob Preston of Woodstock sold land in Ashford to Edw. Sumner.

In May, 1751, "Mr. Jacob Preston established & confirmed to be Lieutenant of the 6th company or trainband in the 5th regt of this colony and commissioned accordingly." Joshua Holt was Captain of this company.

In a deed of land from Eliezer Crocker to Jacob Preston, 6 Mar. 1739/40, Jacob Preston was styled "taylor."

This must be Jacob Jun., for the father was generally called blacksmith.

"Sarah Foster admitted to South Church, Andover 28 July 1728, moved to Windham, Conn." (Church Rec.)

IV. 67. WILLIAM PRESTON (Jacob, Samuel, Roger), born in Andover, 1711; died in Windham, Conn., 20 Aug. 1778, "in his 67th year"; married there, 28 Feb. 1734, Lois, daughter of Jonathan* and Miriam (Allyn) Simons; born in Windham, 15 Mar. 1711.

Children, born in Windham:

167. TAMAR, b. 18 Jan. 1734/5; bapt. "Tamma," 26 Jan. 1735, 2d. ch. Windham; m. in Windham, 27 May 1756, John Parish, Jun., son of Isaac and Margaret (Smith) Parish; b. 24 July 1732; ch: 1. Sarah, b. 2 Mar. 1757; 2. Tamar, b. 27 May 1759; 3. Jesse, b. 11 Mar. 1761; 4. Wealthy Ann, b. 18 Aug. 1763; 5. Asahel, 28 Aug. 1765; 6. Anna, b. 31 Dec. 1767; 7. Matilda, b. 12 Apr. 1770; 8. Alice, b. 31 May 1773; 9. Patte, b. 24 Feb. 1776; 10. Truman, b. 20 Sept. 1779.
168. RUHAMAH, b. 22 June 1736; bapt. "Ruhami," 25 July 1736, 2d ch. Windham; m. there 16 Nov. 1763, 17 Nov. (ch. rec.) Daniel Canada, probably son of David and Margaret (Lambert) Canada; ch: 1. Daniel, b. 24 Sept. 1764; 2. Chloe, b. 19 Sept. 1766; 3. Peesly, b. 4 July 1768; 4. Alvah, b. 26 July 1770; 5. Betsey, b. 21 Aug. 1773, m. Jacob Lincoln; 6. Ruhamah, b. 19 Oct. 1775; 7. William, b. 19 Oct. 1778.
169. LOIS, b. 16 Feb. 1737/8; bapt. 5. Mar. 1738, 2d. ch. Windham; m. there, 30 Apr. 1766, James, son of Stephen and Mary (Preston) Smith; b. 6 June 1744; ch: 1. Alitheah, b. 5 Apr. 1767; 2. Stephen, b. 19 Oct. 1768; 3. Polly, b. Jan. 1771; 4. Olive, b. 22 Nov. 1772; 5. Lois, b. 3 Nov. 1774; 6. Nathaniel, b. 9 Jan. 1778

* Mar 13 1733/4, William Preston of Windham and wife Lois "for twenty pounds paid by our father in law Caleb Badcock sell all rights in the farm on which our hon^d father Jonathan Simons dwelt on the east side of Bever Brook." (Windham Deeds, vol. G, p. 286.)

Jonathan Simons m. Miriam Allyn, 16 Dec. 1702; he died 14 Sept. 1727, aged 46, and Miriam Simons m. Caleb Badcock 7 May 1728.

170. MEHITABLE, b. 22 Mar. 1740; bapt. 30 Mar. 1740, 2d ch. Windham; m. there, 28 Sept. 1760, 27 Sept. (ch. rec.), Jacob Simons, Jun.; he m. first, 21 Apr. 1747, Jerusha, dau. of Isaac and Margaret (Smith) Parish; they had ch: 1. Jerusha, b. 2 Nov. 1747, m. Stephen Durkee; 2. Shubael, b. 6. May 1749; 3. Eunice, b. 29 Oct. 1751, m. Sam'l Cutler; 4. Elijah, b. 2 Dec. 1753, d. 1754; 5. Amy, b. 21 Mar. 1756; 6. Elijah, b. 10 May 1758, d. 1 Aug. 1831; 7. Mary, b. 28 Mar. 1760. Jerusha, the wife, d. 10 Apr. 1760. Ch. by Mehitable Preston: 1. Chloe, b. 18 Aug. 1761; 2. Lucy, b. 23 Aug. 1763; 3. Olive, b. 4 Feb. 176; 4. Lois, b. 1 Mar. 1767; 5. Jacob, b. 29 Dec. 1768; 6. Sarah, b. 30 Mar. 1771; 7. Abel, b. 8 Feb. 1774; d. 1776; 8. Anna, b. 16 Feb. 1776; 9. Mille, b. 27 Apr. 1778; 10. Clara, b. 3 Mar. 1782. Jacob Simons moved from Windham to Windham Village in 1754, bought the old meeting house and kept tavern in it. (Weaver MS.)
171. WILLIAM, b. 7 Dec. 1742; bapt. 12 Dec. 1742, 2d ch. Windham.
172. ELIPHALET, b. 15 Feb. 1745; bapt. 16 Feb. 1745, 2d ch. Windham, d. 25 Feb. 1758.
173. NATHANIEL, b. 31 Dec. 1746; bapt. 18 Jan. 1746/7, 2d. ch. Windham, d. 8 Apr. 1749.
174. STEPHEN, b. 19 June 1748; bapt. 22 Jan. 1749, 2d. ch. Windham.
175. SYBEL, b. 30 Nov. 1750; bapt. 2 Dec. 1750, 2d. ch. Windham; m. Samuel Baker.
176. SARAH, b. 2 Dec. 1753; d. 6 Jan. 1754.

William Preston was only twelve years old when his father settled in Windham Village; he remained there till his death in 1778, being the last of the original Prestons who settled there; his brother Benjamin survived him a few years, but he had moved to Willington about 1770.

William Preston was called Cordwainer in a deed of land to David Preston, 29 Oct. 1737 (Windham Deeds, vol. H, p. 95); also in a deed of John Marsh to William Preston of Windham, "cordwainer," 3 Dec. 1743. (Windham Deeds, vol. H, p. 465.)

William Preston owned the covenant in the Second Church, Windham, in 1728, and Will^m Preston and wife Lois were received into full communion there 13 May 1739.

The will of William Preston is dated 6 Aug. 1778 and proved 1 Oct. 1778. He gave his wife Lois all his real and personal estate for her disposal as she should see fit, except small legacies to his sons and daughters: Stephen, Tamar Parish, wife of John Parish, Jun., Rechama Kenedy, wife of Daniel Kenedy, Lois Smith, wife of James Smith, Mehitable Simons, wife of Jacob Simons, Sybil Baker, wife of Samuel Baker, and William Preston, executor.

Lois Preston of Windham sold Stephen Preston of Windham, forty-five acres of land there, 10 May 1779, and he sold the same to Enoch Freeman of Mansfield, 30 Jan. 1780.

IV. 68. JOSEPH PRESTON (Jacob, Samuel, Roger), bapt. in Andover, 14 Sept. 1712; married in Windham, 23 Apr. 1734, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Phoebe Robins; she died before April 1753; married, second, in Coventry, Conn., 14 Feb. 1754, widow Abigail Badcock. Died in Coventry, Mar. 1791, "Aged Mr. Preston." Died there 17 Dec. 1803, "Widow Preston aged 94 years."

Children:

177. HANNAH, b. 21 Jan. 1734/5 in Windham; m. 26 Aug. 1754 in Coventry, Ebenezer Badcock, 2d.
178. NATHANIEL, b. 26 Mar. 1737 in Windham; bapt. 5 June 1737, 2d. ch. Windham; may have m. in Norwich, 19 Apr. 1759, Marcy Hall, "both of Norwich."
179. ELIZABETH, b. 3 Nov. 1739 in Windham; bapt. 6 July 1740, 2d. ch. Windham; m. in Coventry, 3 July 1763, Elihu Badcock.

180. MERCY, m. Hudson Babcock in Coventry, 1767.
181. ABIGAIL, b. 15 Apr. 1744 in Coventry; bapt. 22 Apr. 1744, in Bolton, Conn.
182. MARAH, b. 23 Nov. 1746 in Coventry; bapt. 30 Nov. 1746, in Bolton.

Jan. 16, 1733/4, Jacob Preston of Windham, "for love and affection," sold his son Joseph Preston, part of a house and land, bounded by land of his son William; Joseph was then just over twenty-one years old and was married soon after. Joseph Preston and his wife Elizabeth were admitted to full communion in the Second Church, Windham, 27 April 1736. In 1747, when the church in the part now Andover, Conn., was set off from the church in Hebron, Joseph Preston was one of the householders.

In the settlement of the estate of Nathaniel Robins, 7 April 1753, mention is made of widow Phebe, son Jehiel, heirs of Elizabeth Preston, deceased, Anna Gates, son John, Prudence Smith and Abigail Carver.

Nothing more is known of the family of Joseph Preston. A Joseph Preston appears on a roll of Capt. John Slapp's (of Mansfield) company, "to build forts north of Albany," May, 1755. Also on roll of same company, enlisted Mar. 26, 1757, "N Joyned."

IV. 69. JOHN PRESTON (Jacob, Samuel, Roger), born in Andover, 12 Jan. 1716 (18 Jan., in his grandson Shubal's Bible); died in Ashford, Conn., 4 Jan. 1776; married in Windham, 9 Dec. 1736, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Ford;* born there 6 Apr. 1717 (17 Apr., in grandson Shubal's Bible); died 7 Mar. 1796.

* Joseph Ford of Windham m. Elizabeth ———; she d. 10 Sept. 1754; he m. 2d, April. 1755, Mrs. Sarah Greenslit of Scotland, Conn.; he d. 18 June, 1758. Children:

1. JOSEPH, b. 20 June 1705, in Windham; called in will, of Somers; m. 22 Apr. 1730, in Windham, Hannah Groves.
2. NATHANIEL, b. 3 June 1707.

Children, first two born in Windham, others in Ashford:

183. JOHN, b. 19 Sept. 1737; bapt. 20 Nov. 1737, 2d ch. Windham.
184. AMARIAH, b. 7 Feb. 1738/9; bapt. 25 Feb. 1739, 2d. ch. Windham.
185. MEDINE, b. 28 Jan. 1740/1.
186. MARY, b. 13 Dec. 1742; (a Mary Preston m. in Ashford, 12 Jan. 1775, Jonathan Curtis).
187. WILSON, b. 18 Nov. 1744; bapt. 30 Dec. 1744, in Ashford.
188. ANNA, b. 10 Apr. 1747; bapt. 19 Apr. 1747, in Ashford.
189. JAREB, b. 13 Mar. 1749; bapt. 20 Aug. 1749, in Ashford.
190. HOVEY, b. 13 Nov. 1751.
191. TIRAS, b. 6 Oct. 1752.
192. JUNIA, b. 21 Oct. 1754; "The 16th day of October 1755 Baptized by the Revd. Mr. Moseley Judyah son of John Preston" (Ashford Church rec.).
193. AMOS, b. 9 Oct. 1756; bapt. 13 Nov. 1757, in Ashford.
194. ZERA, b. 30 June 1759; bapt. 8 July, 1759, in Ashford.

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3. SARAH, b. Mar. 1710; d. Sept. 1713.
 4. ELIZABETH, b. 20 Dec. 1712; m. 1st, 3 Aug. 1735, William Durkee; 2d, Joseph Martin, 17 Oct. 1751.
 5. SARAH, b. 20 Dec. 1714; m. 6 June 1748, Joshua Farnum.
 6. MARY, twin, b. 6 Apr. 1717; m. John Preston.
 7. JOHN, twin, b. 6 Apr. 1717; m. 5 Aug. 1735, Mary Pease.
 8. ABIGAIL, b. 12 June 1719.
 9. KESIA, b. 27 Mar. 1721.
 10. HANNAH, b. 9 Sept. 1723; m. 23 April 1739, Manasseh Farnum.

Nathaniel Ford, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Ford, b. 3 June 1707; m. 1 Apr. 1730, Dinah, daughter of George Holt of Andover, Mass.; she d. 12 Jan. 1763; he m. 2d, 7 July 1763, Hannah Bingham; he d. 25 Oct. 1779, in 73d year; she d. 9 Apr. 1803. Children:

1. ELIZABETH, b. 4 June 1733.
2. DINAH, b. 17 Sept. 1735; m. Daniel Preston.
3. EUNICE, b. 25 May 1737; d. 21 Aug. 1754.
4. NATHANIEL, b. 7 Nov. 1739; d. 9 Oct. 1758.
5. AMOS, b. 2 Aug. 1742.
6. ABRAHAM, b. 29 Aug. 1744.
7. JONATHAN, b. 20 Sept. 1746.
8. GEORGE, b. 7 Mar. 1748/9; d. 17 July 1750.
9. SARAH, b. 2 July 1751; m. Thos. Moseley; d. 21 Mar. 1831.
10. PHINEAS, b. 26 Mar. 1755.

John Preston lived several years in Windham after his marriage. By a deed dated 18 Apr. 1740, Jacob Preston and John Preston, Jun., sold Jacob Preston, Jun., all of Windham, fifty acres of land in the north part of Windham with house and buildings "ye whole of farm which belong to us." This is approximately the date of his removal to Ashford, for his third child was born there, in Jan. 1741.

John Preston and Mary his wife were admitted to full communion in the church in Windham Village, 13 Nov. 1737; they were received into the church in Ashford from the church in Windham Village, 19 Apr. 1741; "John Preston and his wife Mary Preston having been in full communion in the 2d Church of Christ in Windham and having a letter from the Rev. Mr. Mosely recommending them to the fellowship of the church here, the brethren receiving them by their vote their son Jonathan Preston was baptized Apr. 19th 1741." It would seem that the son Medine was the only one who could have been baptized at that time. July 22, 1753, a second "Jared Preston, son of John Preston" was baptized; unless this was a mistake for Tiras it cannot be explained, for there was only one John Preston living in Ashford at that time, except John, Junior, who was only sixteen years old in 1753, and was not married till 1759.

John Preston had a remarkable family of sons, there being ten of them, and at least eight of the number served in the Revolution. John Preston, Jun., Tiras and Zera Preston enlisted from Ashford, or that vicinity; Amariah, Hovey and Junia Preston enlisted from Uxbridge, Mass.; Amos enlisted from the adjoining town of Sutton, while Wilson, who was living in Uxbridge as late as 1771, enlisted from Hatfield, Mass. It is very doubtful if another family can be found with a record equal to this.

John Preston settled in the part of Ashford now known as the Westford parish, where he bought a large tract of land and built a house which was later occupied by his son, Sergeant John. They are said to have lived on what is called Mount Hope River.

IV. 70. JOHN PRESTON (John, Samuel, Roger), born probably in Killingly, Conn., 1708; married, 18 March 1730/1, in Windham, Eleanor, daughter of John and Deliverance (Towne) Stiles,* of Boxford, Mass.; born there, 17 Feb. 1702/3.

Children:

195. ASA, b. 8 June 1732, in Windham; bapt. 11 June 1732, 2d. ch. Windham.
196. JOHN, b. 12 Apr. 1735, in Windham; bapt. 20 Apr. 1735, 2d. ch. Windham.
197. A child, bapt. May 1737, 2d. ch. Windham.
198. JOHN, bapt. 25 Mar. 1739, 2d. ch. Windham.
199. ANNE, b. 7 Aug. 1741, in Ashford; bapt. 23 Aug. 1741, in Ashford.
200. STEPHEN, born 19 May 1743 (family record); bapt. 18 Sept. 1743, in Ashford.
201. JONATHAN, b. 10 May 1746, in Ashford; bapt. 15 June 1746, in Ashford.

When John Preston was about eighteen years old his father moved from Killingly to Windham and settled near

* John Stiles (John, Robert), born at Rowley Village, Mass., 30 June (or Jan.) 1661; m. 24 Nov. 1684, Deliverance, twin daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Symonds) Towne of Topsfield, Mass.; b. at Topsfield, 5 Aug. 1665; d. 16 May 1705; he m. second, Mary ———, who outlived him and d. 13 May 1753; Rowley Village was what is now Boxford.

Children:

1. DELIVERANCE, b. Sept. (or Oct.) 1685, in Boxford.
2. RUTH, b. 17 Feb. 1686/7; m. Elias Smith.
3. JOHN, bapt. 16 Dec. 1688; m. Eleanor Pearl.
4. ELIZABETH, m. John Frame of Windham.
5. MARCY, bapt. 2 Dec. 1694.
6. MEHITABLE, b. 22 Oct. 1700; m. Samuel Gould.
7. ELEANOR, b. 17 Feb. 1702/3; m. John Preston.

John Stiles, in his will, dated 15 Jan. 1732/3, mentions wife Mary, dau. Ruth Smith, dau. Mercy Blanchet, dau. Mehetible Gould, dau. Eleanor Presson, and son John Stiles.

John Frame was of Boxford, Mass., but had moved to Windham previous to Eleanor's marriage, which probably accounts for her marriage in Windham.

the other Prestons in Windham Village, near the Pomfret line; this was early in 1726, and 17 Apr. 1729, John Preston of Windham "for love and affection" sold his son, John Preston, fifty acres of land which was "one half of the twelfth lot" and was bounded southerly by land of Nathaniel Woodward, easterly on the highway, westerly "on my land" and northerly by land of Timothy Pearl.

His father in his will, dated 13 Sept. 1731, said: "To my beloved son John Presson I give five shillings which I judge with what I have already given him . . . full portion of my estate."

In 1739 John Chandler of Woodstock sold John Preston "taylor" of Windham, land in Ashford, and he probably moved to Ashford soon after that purchase, for their next child was born in Ashford in 1741, and Apr. 4 1742 "John Preston and Eleanor Preston his wife were accepted by a vote of the church coming with a letter from Rev. Mr. Mosely recommended them to the fellowship of this church." (Ashford Church records.)

They had been admitted to the second church, Windham, 19 Oct. 1736. They remained in Ashford until 1747, and Oct. 11th of that year "John Preston, Sen. and Eleanor his wife were dismissed to the church of Christ in Litchfield" (Ashford ch. rec.).

15 June 1756, John Preston purchased land in Harwinton, for one thousand four hundred pounds.

IV. 74. JOSEPH PRESTON, 2d. (John, Samuel, Roger), born in Killingly; baptized there 28 Feb. 1717; married in Windham, 8 Apr. 1738, Mary Frame,* possibly daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stiles) Frame of Boxford, Mass., who was born 9 Oct. 1720.

* A John Frame m. in Windham, 9 Oct. 1746, Lydia Johnson; he may have been a brother, b. 28 Feb. 1722/3; they were both children of John and Elizabeth (Stiles) Frame of Boxford, who moved to Windham, Conn., after the birth of their daughter Lydia, 2 May 1726.

Children:

- 202. Aaron, b. 22 Apr. 1741, in Union, Conn.
- 203. MEHITABLE, b. 29 Sept. 1743, in Union, Conn.; may have married as 2nd wife, Manassah, son of Joseph and Mary (Wheeler) Prentice (Preston—Griswold Ch. rec.).
- 204. JOSEPH, b. 15 Mar. 1746, in Union, Conn.
- 205. MARY, b. Apr. 1748, in Union, Conn.
- 206. DANIEL, b. 11 July 1750, in Norwich, Conn.
- 207. MARY, b. 29 Dec. 1753, in Norwich, Conn.

Joseph Preston received twenty pounds by the will of his father, for staying at home and assisting his mother in managing the farm. When he was twenty-one years old there was to be a distribution of the estate, and he was to have the farm, provided he paid the other legacies; otherwise the estate was to be divided. Joseph evidently did not choose to keep the place, for in 1739, Joseph Preston, then of Pomfret, "son of John Preston of Windham, deceased," sold Stephen Smith, his brother-in-law, all his right in his father's land and buildings and right in the widow's third." (Windham Deeds, vol. H, p. 30.)

The History of Union, Conn., states that Joseph Preston came from Ashford to Union in 1743 and bought land of William Ward. Dec. 31, 1751, Jeremiah Clements of Norwich sold Joseph Preston of Norwich, "land near ye Landing place with that part of ye dwelling house that I bought of William Fountain (Norwich Deeds, vol. 10, p. 407), and in Jan. 1753, Joseph Preston sold the same to Daniel Rockwell (Norwich Deeds, vol. 11, p. 314).

A Joseph Preston appears as corporal on a roll of Capt. Elizur Goodrich's (of Wethersfield) company in French and Indian war. Enlisted Apr. 16, 1755; reported "dead or captivated" Sept. 8, 1755.

IV. 75. BENJAMIN PRESTON (John, Samuel, Roger), born in Killingly, Conn.; baptized there, 22 June 1718.

Sept. 10, 1739, Benjamin Preston of Pomfret, carpenter, son of John Preston, late of Windham, sold Stephen Smith of Windham, all his right in the land and buildings which his father died possessed of.

IV. 76. THEODORE PRESTON (John, Samuel, Roger), born in Killingly, Conn., about 1720; married in Windham, 29 Jan. 1741/2, Eunice Bunde.

Children, born in Windham:

208. EUNICE, b. 29 Sept. 1743; bapt. 2 Oct. 1743, 2d. ch. Windham.

209. SARAH, b. 6 Apr. 1747; bapt. 12 Apr. 1747, 2d. ch. Windham.

210. SUSANNAH, b. 1748; bapt. 16 Apr. 1749, 2d. ch. Windham.

Theodore was "Recom^d to Tolland" Sept. 6, 1741, from the second church, Windham, but certainly did not remain there long. April 29, 1741, he discharged his guardian, Eleazer Crocker of Willington, having received his part of his father's estate; this indicates the early part of 1720 as the probable date of his birth.

Theodore purchased the rights of most of his brothers and sisters in the estate of his father; that of Jonathan he bought in 1742, that of William in 1742; those of Mary, Joseph and Benjamin in 1744, and that of David in 1746.

Feb. 13, 1748/9, Theodore Preston of Windham, for £1200 sold Timothy Pearl two tracts of land in Windham. First "that on which I now dwell and where my dwelling house stands." Second, a piece of land at the west end of the twelfth lot, fifteen acres, in partnership with Ebenezer Griffin, with a dwelling house and blacksmith's shop thereon (Windham Deeds, vol. I, p. 261). Theodore Preston may have removed from Windham at about that time, for no record is found of him after April, 1749.

In the deed of Aug. 18, 1742, in which his mother Mary conveyed to him his brother Jonathan's right in the estate of his father, Theodore Preston is called blacksmith.

IV. 77. WILLIAM PRESTON (John, Samuel, Roger), born in Killingly about 1721; died in Ashford, 1776; married Mary Avery in Pomfret, 9 Oct. 1746 (Pomfret Town Rec.); married Miss Averill 9 Oct. 1746 (Windham 2nd Church Rec.).

Children:

211. ABIA, b. 9 Oct. 1747, in Pomfret; d. there 5 Jan. 1748.

- 212. ABIA, b. 1 Nov. 1748, in Pomfret; bapt. 13 Nov. 1748, 2d. ch. Windham; m. ——— Lamb.
- 213. RUTH, b. 29 July 1750, in Pomfret; bapt. 2 Dec. 1750, 2d. ch. Windham; d. 23 Oct. 1754.
- 214. SAMUEL, b. 12 July, 1752, in Ashford; bapt. 11 July, 1752, in Ashford; d. 6 Oct. 1754.
- 215. EBENEZER, b. 6 Nov. 1754, in Ashford (Eleanor in Weaver MS.); d. 13 Nov. 1754.
- 216. MARY, b. 19 Oct. 1755, in Ashford; m. ——— Webb.
- 217. WILLIAM, b. 6 Mar. 1758, in Ashford; bapt. 22 Mar. 1758, in Ashford; not mentioned in his father's will, 1776.
- 218. RUTH, b. 5 June 1760, in Ashford; bapt. 8 July 1760, in Ashford.
- 219. SARAH, "youngest daughter," mentioned in will, 1776.
- 220. SAMUEL, b. 1763; mentioned in will, 1776.

In 1742 William Preston of Pomfret sold Theodore Preston of Windham "All my right in the land and buildings of our father John Preston late of Windham and my share in the third of our Mother Mary" (Windham Deeds, vol. H, p. 166).

William Preston was one of those who formed a separate Society at Abington in the town of Pomfret, 1 April 1749.

William Preston of Pomfret bought land in Ashford of Jonathan Baker, 2 Mar. 1751, and in June, 1752, while still of Pomfret, bought land in Ashford, but in Dec. 1752, he received a deed of lands from E. Dimmock in which he is called of Ashford; the remainder of his life was passed in Ashford.

Oct. 5, 1764, Medina Preston (185) and William Preston of the western part of Ashford, objected to a division of the Society: "We think the addition from Willington prayed for will not make it equal to the other Society nor to the necessary changes of the ecclesiastical Society by reason of the badness of the land and smallness of the list of inhabitants. Choose rather to enjoy our privileges in one society but are willing to have a committee sent as prayed for."

In the settlement of the estate in 1779, mention is made of Abia Lamb, eldest daughter, Mary Preston, second

daughter, Ruth Preston, third daughter, Sarah Preston, youngest daughter, and Samuel Preston.

IV. 79. DAVID PRESTON (John, Samuel, Roger), born in Killingly, Conn.; baptized there, 10 Oct. 1725; married in Ashford, Conn., 22 June 1747, Susannah Mason.

Children, born in Ashford:

- 221. MEHETABLE, b. 19 Apr. 1748; bapt. 29 May 1748, in Ashford.
- 222. PHEBE, b. 9 Mar. 1750; bapt. 8 Apr. 1750, in Ashford.
- 223. JOHN, b. 25 Oct. 1756; bapt. 24 Oct. 1757, in Ashford.
- 224. DAVID, b. 25 Feb. 1758; bapt. 7 May 1758, in Ashford.

David Preston sold his brother, Theodore Preston, all his right in the estate of his father, John Preston, late of Windham, and his right in the third of his mother, Mary Preston, after her death, Nov. 21, 1746, David then being of Ashford. He probably moved to Canaan, Conn., soon after 1758, as is shown by the pension record of his son David.

IV. 83. JOSEPH PRESTON (Joseph, Samuel, Roger), born in Andover, Mass., 22 Aug. 1713; died in Windham, Conn., 24 Feb. 1737/8; ("Joseph Preston husband of Phoebe Farnum died 24 Feb. 1737/8," Windham rec.); married, 9 May 1735 (Windham 2d. Ch. Rec.), Phebe Farnum; administration was granted on her estate, 3 Apr. 1750.

Child:

- 225. HENRY, bapt. 14 June 1736, 2d. ch. Windham.

Joseph and Phebee Preston were admitted to full communion in the 2d. Church, Windham, 14 June 1736.

Administration was granted on the estate of "Mrs. Phebe Preston Late of Windham decd." to Eliphalet Farnum of Canterbury, 3 Apr. 1750 (Windham Probate, vol. 2, p. 294).

Apr. 4, 1750, Peter Robinson of Windham and John Heberd of Canterbury were chosen by Eliphalet Farnum,

admr., to apprise the estate of Phebe Preston (Wind. Prob., vol. 4, p. 82).

Mar. 3, 1757, "Then the adminis^r on the above estate exhibited a receipt from Henry Preston only heir to sd estate to the sum of £86:6:0 in full to answer the inven^t £147..18s.

A Henry Preston of Fredericktown, Va., and Sarah Winchester of Ashford were married in Ashford, Conn., 7 Jan. 1801.

A Henry Preston appears on a roll of Capt. Ezekiel Pierce's company (of Plainfield), enlisted Apr. 16 1755, discharged Dec. 9, 1755, dated at Saybrook.

Also on a roll by a company of which Capt. John Payson (of Hartford) and James Tracy (of Windham) 1st Lieut. were officers; enlisted April 6, 1756, discharged Dec. 2, 1756.

Also on a roll of men in Lt. Col. Eleazer Fitch's Co. in last year's service and to have half pay.

Also on a roll of Capt. Jonathan Rudd's (of Windham) company, drafted for relief of Fort William Henry 9 and 10 of Aug. 1757; 15 days service.

Also on a return dated 10 Aug. 1757. Roll of 1st company of militia drafted out of the 5th regt. of militia on the 9th and 10th of Aug. to march for the "succour, release & assistance" of forces under Maj. General Webb at Fort Edward and Fort William Henry and put under command of Capt. Jonathan Rudd. Henry Preston from Capt. Rudd's Co.

IV. 88. CAPT. LEVI PRESTON (Isaac, Levi, Roger), born in Cumberland Co., N. J., 1732; died 1795; married Dedamia ———.

Child:

226. NANCY, b. 18 Oct. 1768; d. 27 May 1847; m. Benjamin Stratton Ogden.

Levi Preston was captain of first battalion of New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary War, May 3, 1779.

IV. 89. COL. ISAAC PRESTON (Isaac, Levi, Roger), born in Fairfield, Cumberland Co., N. J., 20 Nov. 1735; died at his quarters in camp at the Forks of the Raritan, 6 Mar. 1777 (5 or 6 of Mar. in History of Cumberland Co.); married Hannah Bower, daughter of John (?) Bower; born 20 Mar. 1737; died of smallpox, 1782.

Children:

- 227. BATHSHEBA, b. 14 Oct. 1756 (1757 in another record).
- 228. HANNAH, b. 22 May 1759; d. 17 Mar. 1835; m. 1 Jan. 1782, Ezekiel Foster; b. 9 Apr. 1759.
- 229. ELIZABETH, b. 15 Mar. 1762.
- 230. PRISCILLA, b. 13 July 1763; m. Jeremiah Foster, b. 17 Apr. 1763; their son Jeremiah Austen Foster, m. Deborah Rulon; ch.: Henry Rulon, Asa Rulon and Mary Rulon. Henry Rulon Foster, b. 25 Feb. 1810, m. Margaret Shute Bowen, b. 20 Sept. 1815; ch.: Harriet Newell, b. 1833; Lydia Harper, b. 1835; Robert Bowen, b. 1841; Margaret Riley, b. 1845; Mary Ellen, b. 1843; Emma Bodine, b. 1850; Samuel Bowen, b. 1852; Mary E. Foster and Emma Bodine (Foster) McCowan, have taken an active part in having the old Christ Churchyard, below Fairton, where the gravestone of Levi Preston stands, put in order and enclosed with a substantial fence.
- 231. ISAAC, b. 26 Apr. 1765.
- 232. JOHN BOWER, b. 23 Oct. 1769.
- 233. DAVID, b. 29 Nov. 1772; d. 17 Nov. 1800.
- 234. RUTH, b. 29 Aug. 1774.
- 235. THEODOSIA, b. 21 May 1776.

Col. Isaac Preston lived on the same farm where his grandfather Levi settled, or a portion of it. He was a freeholder 1773 and 1775.

He was very active during the early part of the Revolution until his death in the service in March, 1777. The following extracts from the diary of Ebenezer Ehner in the History of Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland Counties, are interesting in this connection:—

“June 29, 1775. Capt. Preston exercising about 30 of his men together at Isaac Harris’ (in Fairfield) came up to the Cross-Roads (New England Town) with them. Fired street-firing great part of way.”

"July 21, 1775. Committee set. Capt. Preston with number of soldiers came up. Exercised all the afternoon. In the evening a number of the militia under the drum, marched down to take R (Richard) Cayford but could not find him. Got Robert Wheaton and Richard Shay. Then a company of nine of us went to J. Wheaton's and took him, altho he fired again at us. Brought him to the Bridge(ton). He & Robert kept in Goal by a guard all night."

"July 22, 1775. Committee sat at 9 o'clock. The criminals taken the night before went before the committee, made their confessions & were let go upon their good behavior."

"July 26, 1775. Was over at John Westcoat's Wheaton Cayford and several men at D. Irelands who takes their part. J. Lawrence heard R. Wheaton say he would be damned but he would have Capt. Preston in Goal before tomorrow night for his conduct in taking him last Friday. Some of the committee and many others disapproving of what was done when the committee set greatly encourages the Tories and makes them determined to have revenge some way or other particularly on Capt. Preston, Adjutant Bloomfield, Richard Howell, Potter, Duffee, etc. What distressing times do we see. Confusion, War & Bloodshed abroad and at home. Will the Lord who is the Supreme General of the armies of the whole earth appear for us and deliver us from our troubles or we shall come to Ruin."

"October 4, 1775. Went down to Sayre's Neck. Talks that Preston's leaving the Company and being Major will very near break up the company."

From the same County History is the following: "Later in the war the militia of the county was several times in active service, one half of it being called out at a time, under the command of Col. and afterwards Brig-Gen. Silas Newcomb & Cols. David Potter and Isaac Preston & Elijah Hand. Col. Potter was also appointed a Brig-Gen. Feb. 21, 1777, but declined the office. Col. Isaac Preston's regiment was in service in the northern part of

the state where he died in the service at his quarters in camp, at the forks of the Raritan in Somerset Co. in March, 1777."

"Isaac Preston, Col. 1st Bat. Cumberland, Feb. 4, 1777; died at his quarters in camp at the Forks of the Raritan, Mar. 5 or 6, 1777."

Among officers of 1st Bat. is "Col. Isaac Preston promoted from Lieut-Col."

The will of Col. Isaac Preston is dated Jan. 8, 1775 (before the birth of daughter Theodosia) and probated Mar. 12, 1777.

I, Isaac Preston, of Fairfield, leave to my wife Hannah one half of all my personal estate, one third of all my lands and marsh during her life, and the use of every part of my buildings except the new cedar log house.

To my daughters Bathsheba and Hannah twenty pounds each when they are eighteen years of age. To my sons Isaac and John Bower all my lands and marsh, cedar swamps and outlands.

If either of these sons should die without issue, my son David shall have the part which is allotted to said son deceased.

When my son David is twenty one years old each of my other sons shall pay him fifty pounds each, unless he should get a part of my lands by the decease of either of my other sons. If either of them so die before my son David is twenty one years old then those who get the land shall pay my daughters Bathsheba, Hannah, Elizabeth, Priscilla and Ruth ten pounds each when they are eighteen years of age.

The profits and rents of all my lands to be applied to the bringing up and educating my children and paying the above legacies.

I appoint my wife Hannah my executrix of this my last will and testament.

The will of Hannah Preston, widow of Col. Isaac, is dated Jan. 12, 1782, and probated Mar. 1, 1782.

I Hannah Preston of Fairfield, relict of Colonel Isaac Preston deceased, at present laboring under smallpox, do make this my last will and testament.

I leave to my daughter Bathsheba five pounds. To my daughter Hannah ten pounds and my riding saddle. To my daughter Elizabeth ten pounds. To my daughter Priscilla ten pounds. To my son Isaac one cow, two yearling calves, thirteen sheep

being those now called his own. To my son John Bower one two year old heifer, being the one now called his own.

To my son David I leave twenty pounds to be put at interest until he is twenty one years old. To my daughter Ruth ten pounds to be put at interest till she is eighteen years old. To my daughter Theodosia ten pounds to be put at interest till she is eighteen years old.

All the rest of my estate to be equally divided among all my children excepting my son John Bower.

My three children David, Ruth and Theodosia to be put to trades at the discretion of my executors.

I appoint my father (?) John Bower and my son-in-law Ephraim Newcomb my executors.

"Lummis Grist Mill—This mill is also situated on Cedar Creek, about half a mile above the saw mill. It was erected by David Preston about 1790. A road was laid out from the Presbyterian meeting house, now the old Stone Church, by what is now Westcott's Station to the mill in June 1791, at which time it was called David Preston's new grist mill. It soon passed to Isaac Preston who sold 7 Mar. 1798 to William Conner and Jeremiah Nixon." (Journal of Ebenezer Elmer.)

V. 97. JOHN PRESTON (John, John, Thomas, Roger), born in Salem Village, 8 Sept. 1746; died in Danvers, 23 Dec. 1827; married in Danvers, 13 Feb. 1772, Mehitable, daughter of Samuel and Martha White,* born there, 1756; died there, Dec. 1820.

* The Whites of Danvers were descended from Resolved White, brother of Peregrine White. The line is as follows:

William¹ White, probably son of Bishop John White of England. Came to New England in the "Mayflower," 1620. Married in Leyden, Holland, 1 July 1612, Anna Fuller, sister of Samuel Fuller. Ch.: Resolved, b. Leyden, 1615; Peregrine, b. Provincetown harbor, 1620.

Resolved² White, b. 1615; m. 8 Apr. 1640, Judith Vassall, daughter of William Vassall (one of the "Adventurers" of the First Colony). Resolved White lived in Marshfield, then removed to Salem. He had eight children, one, Josiah, b. 1654. Resolved White was living in Salem in 1680, and was the last survivor but one of the male passengers of the "Mayflower."

Children, born in Danvers:

236. A daughter, b. 1 Oct. 1772; d. in infancy.
237. HANNAH, b. 4 Jan. 1774; d. 20 Apr. 1853; m. 9 July 1793, Moses Kimball 3d. Ch.: 1. Phoebe, b. 1 Feb. 1794, in Andover; 2. John, b. 10 Mar. 1795; 3. Dean, b. 25 Dec. 1796; 4. Moses, b. 6 Aug. 1798, d. young; 5-6. Jacob and Joshua, b. 27 Sept. 1800. Moses Kimball, the father, d. in Middleton 25 Aug. 1801. Hannah m. 2d., 21 Jan. 1807, Peter Cross of Danvers. Ch.: 1. Betsey Peabody, b. 7 Feb. 1808; m. Eben Putnam; 2. Hannah Preston, b. 16 May 1809; m. Eben Swinerton; 3. Syrena Proctor, b. 11 Sept. 1810; m. William Preston (256); 4. Moses Kimball, b. 26 Sept. 1812; m. 1. ——— Spaulding; 5. Hiram Preston, b. 13 Jan. 1816; 6-7, Jacob and Jareb, b. 13 July 1817.
238. JOHN, b. 2 Jan. 1776; d. May, 1799.
239. DAVID, b. 30 Nov. 1777.
240. BETSEY, b. 11 Nov. 1779; d. 31 Dec. 1850; m. 5 Nov. 1801, Col. Perley Putnam. Ch.: 1. Eliza, b. 29 July 1802; 2. Mary Ann, b. 19 May 1805; 3. Cynthia, b. 5 Oct. 1806; 4. Rebecca Cleaves, b. 1 Aug. 1808; 5. Adeline and 6. Augusta, b. 13 May 1810; 7. Perley Zebulon Montgomery Pike, b. 14 Feb. 1813; 8. John Preston, b. 19 June 1815; 9. Elbridge Gerry, b. 2 Apr. 1817; 10. Caroline Matilda, b. 2 July 1820.
241. JOSHUA, b. 23 Sept. 1781.

Josiah³ White, probably born in Scituate, 29 Sept. 1654, according to Davis and Savage, but as given in church records in Salem Village, he was 47 years old in 1705. He died between 3 March and 5 June 1710. He married before 1680, Remember Reed, daughter of Thomas Reed of Salem.

Samuel⁴ White, born ——— in Salem, probably in what is now Boxford. Died in Salem Village after 1771; will proved 3 Jan. 1774; married before 1721 Dinah ———, who outlived him; left four daughters and one son Samuel, b. 1729; d. after 1799; born in Salem Village.

Samuel⁵ White, born in Salem Village, 1729; died about 1800; married Martha ———, before 1756. Will proved 5 May 1800. Lived in Danvers. Children: 1. Joseph, b. 1763; 2. Samuel; 3. John, b. 1756; 4. Mehitable, b. 1756; m. John Preston; 5. Lydia, m. ——— Knight; 6. Anna, b. 1770.

NOTE:—This Genealogy is continued in the Essex Institute Historical Collections, Volume 63.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF THE REV.
WILLIAM BENTLEY, D.D.

Oct. 4, 1808. The Danvers Artillery discharged their Cannon on Washington Square this afternoon. Their Uniform is red, that of Salem Artillery blue.

30. Sunday. Note. Margaret Bray & children, d. of her Mother Ellison, æt. 64. This deceased woman was a g. daughter of the Revd. Ulmer who came from Wurtemberg & settled in the province of Maine at the beginning of the last Century. The mother & d. of Revd. Ulmer died lately at Danvers, far above 90 years of age, under her last name in marriage, Ropes.

Jan. 20, 1809. Yesterday I attended the funeral of a Mrs. Larabee on the plain, Danvers, æt. 51.

July 4. Celebration of Independance. It was in Salem, Military altogether. The bells rang in the morning. At eleven an address was delivered at the North M. by Mr. Dearborn, the Officers of the Regiment dined at Washington Hall, & the Cavalry at the house kept by Ward at the Crown-inshield farm, Danvers. The Artillery, Infantry, & Horse were under arms, & the citizens generally in great hilarity.

28. The Newbury Port Turnpike from the Hotel at Lynnfield to the Old Boston Road, gives not a more favourable view of our Country than the road beyond. Upper Danvers has better farms than the few in Upper Lynn. The N. P. Turnpike is the first [of] any such in this quarter with regularly marked mile stones shewing the distance both ways. We have a few but not in regular series before the war, but not so conspicuously placed in the road as not to escape observation. The Upper Lynn Meeting is not half a Mile from the Newbury Port Turnpike.

Aug. 15. Wid. Elizabeth Endicott, who died last week in Danvers, was aged 91 years & sister to Mr. Jacobs now living in the same town & reckoned about 100 years of age. He is an uncommon example of chearfulness & vigour at his time of life. I have cultivated a friendship for him many years. I find him possessed of Great muscular firmness & subject to no partial disease. Always in Competence & never in abundance. Content with little or much. Industrious, but not anxious in his labours. Looks on the best

side of things. Natural acumen & often shrewd, his stock is from observation not reading or much conversation. His exact age I have never satisfactorily understood. Daniel, s. of John Jacobs, was baptised at Salem, Nov. 9, 1711.

Sept. 30. I called upon Pr. Adams but found him to have gone abroad to dinner & left him some of the Endicott pears from the Tree of 1630 with my name & directions, *to the Man worthy to eat with our forefathers.*

Oct. 10. Received a letter from President Adams on the subject of the Endicot Pears. After an apology I informed him of the Dial as fixing the Age of the Tree near which it was placed. I informed him of my wish to preserve portraits of our Eminent men. I feel that too much cannot be done to encourage the patriotism of John Adams or to express the public gratitude.

23. I should have informed President Adams that when F. Higginson arrived, he mentions the Gov[ernour's] House particularly as among the Houses he found then built in Salem as then bounded.

24. This day, the Brigade Review from indulgence to the New Governour. B. Gen. Goodale ordered it in Danvers, upon the plains above the Mills. The Gloucester regiment was excused & the Cadet Company of Salem did not appear from some point of honour. The Salem, Beverly, & Lynn Regiments were on the ground, & the Marblehead Regiment which is Artillery. The four Regiments which did appear were not so full as at the last Review. The Gov. passed to Danvers from the lower Meeting house. Salem was almost evacuated. The silence in our streets & cessation of business gave such an appearance as I had never seen before as I never visit the Town on Sunday & have never tarried in town before on such an occasion. The Troops returned after dark very quietly. The town was still at eight o'clock & the evening soon became as silent as the day.

30. Last Saturday was buried my old friend Daniel Jacobs, æt. 99. He was born in 1711 in January & lived upon the allotted lands in Northfields which his Ancestor G[eorge] Jacobs received in 1677. He was very chearful & I have seen him at work mowing in his fields many years after he was 90 years of age. He attended a few years ago on foot at our celebration of 4 July, & dined in public with the company. His sister, the Widow Endicot, died last August aged 91, & born in 1718. Mr. Jacobs always enjoyed temperance & competence & had a mind much at ease. He died at his Daughter's, who married Gen. G[ideon] Fos-

ter, a descendant from one of the primitive planters of the North fields. I maintained an acquaintance with Mr. D[aniel] J[acobs] with great pleasure. My only presents used to be of the best Tobacco I could find. Some anecdotes of his manners may be found elsewhere. One I repeat. Having fixed wooden schewers in his working jacket instead of the best buttons, I asked him why he did not get buttons. He replied, the Jacket will outlast the owner, & he did not wish to spend time upon rags to give them to posterity.

Nov. 2. In my Letters to President Adams I added, Nov. 1, such collateral evidence of the pear tree as occurred to me. That the Gov's House existed in 1629 upon the arrival of Francis Higginson. From Hazard's papers I shewed Endicott's appointment, the provisions for planting the Lands in May, 1629. The provision for a Gardiner, for William Ryal the Forester, in Hazard, p. 262. In a letter to Gov. Endicott, from the Company in England, 17 Ap. 1629, I quoted the following article—As for fruit stone & kernels, the time of the year fits not to send them now. Some purpose to do it for next. After the first allotment of Lands was a Regulation of Government with the Free men, May, 1632, & then the Grant of that Court 3 July 1632, of Endicott's farm as specified in the former letter. In May, 1634, the General Court had exclusive power to dispose of Lands & the Gov. had other Grants. Then the Salem Records of Grants begin 8m 1634.

Dec. 17. Conversation about erecting another Baptist Meeting House near the lines of Salem on Danvers Side, to diffuse their principles & to get prior possession of that part of our town which is most distant from the Meeting Houses already erected. There are now five Baptist meeting Houses within four miles of Salem or places of worship.

Jan. 9, 1810. Last evening at Judge Holten['s] in the affair of the Will of Geoffrey Moritz of Dusseldorf, in favour of Francis La Mart. Judge Holten informed me that he was the Oldest Man excepting Judge Dexter, reckoning from entrance into Gen[eral] Court, that was now living. He passed from the Court to the Council & thence to Congress & the chair of the Speaker, & 14 years has been Judge of Probate Essex. Easily flattered. He tells me that New Mills, Danvers, was Scheldon's Neck, the property of the Copastor of the first Higginson. And that he actually did transcribe at the Secretary's office the first notices of Andover, in which was an account of the Frye & Peters mentioned

in the life of Hugh Peters, & of which Gen. Lovejoy in Andover could give no account. This account was transcribed for one Ingals, whose posterity now live in North Andover. Judge Holten says Dr. Gordon* borrowed papers of him & kept them, which he should not have suffered to pass from his own hands if he had thought that Gordon's History was to have been published in England. I told him how Gordon rewarded me with thanks for supplying his pulpit while he was absent in his historical researches, & how, when as Librarian, I supplied at his request some quotations he made me accountable for them. The disgusting manners of this Gordon were well known. Judge Holten thinks that he was [warm?] till our alliance with the French in the revolution & that then Gordon changed. I cannot attribute so much system to him. He was affronted personally.

15. This day I had peculiar attention at the Probate Office in the affair of Godfrey Moritz's will in favour of Francis La Mart. The will was proved, the Appraisement made & the bonds cancelled, & all done. Judge Holten delivered me to Mr. Noyes, the Register, who did all the business at my wishes.

Feb. 12. Went to visit at Osgood's, Overseer of the Iron factory at Waters Bridge in Danvers, 2 miles from Salem. I found Capt. Endicott & visited the old 1630 tree. I visited the Iron works but the tide was not favourable to the sight of the works in motion. Mr. Buxton shewed me a Museum which he had collected in which were fish, birds, animals, insects, reptiles & curiosities of our Country. He had a living fox which he kept confined. He was very sportive with the family dogs & lived on good terms. Mr. Buxton is a Friend & from Salem, & much delighted with the sports of his gun & the amusements of fishing & was employed in putting in order many things in the Salem E[ast] Ind[a] M[arine] Museum.

14. Dined with Mr. Osgood at the Factory, Waters Bridge. At Col. Hutcheson's I saw the two grist & saw mills, constructed for grinding Chocolate, still remain in ruins since the fire. Col. Hutchison tells me that 56 years ago he came & began the settlement called New Mills upon Skelton's neck, it having been at the first the property by

* William Gordon, D.D., of Roxbury, author of "History of the Rise, Progress, and Establishment of Independence of the United States," 4 vol., London, 1788.

grant to Mr. Skelton who was one of the first ministers in Salem. He mentioned that the taxes in his memory were but of a few pennies. In this settlement are now two brick buildings & above 20 decent buildings extending from Duck to Porter's river near the point of the neck. The Bridge passing over Porter's river has now assumed the name of Liberty Bridge. It was first built in the controversy respecting Essex Bridge, whether it should pass into Northern or into the eastern part of Salem. It is now formed into a Causeway & Dam & has united to it on the Beverly side several mills. One for Nail-cutting, has a machine in which the power acts below, & the whole visible machinery is in a very small space. The Movement only is different. Two heading machines are contrived to support by two levers the nail again[st] an immoveable cap. The Rolling machine is the common one. The Mustard Mill is provided to move the pestles by water, to grind between two cylinders of metal & to sift by water. The machine for pulverising woods of all kinds is provided to cut by water & to grind with horizontal stones. At Waters Bridge Factory everything is upon a larger scale & supported upon a considerable Capital. The rollers for the Iron slitting mills are powerful. The Cutting Machines are of different sizes with different motions. The larger machine is fed by tongs led by a pulley. The smaller is fed by hand & can give 1400 strokes in a minute. The machine for heading is not used since the first experiments as it is found heading is done better by hand than by any machine as yet invented both as to time & goodness of execution. Board for the workmen can be had at 15/ a week & the men who head have about the average of 5/ pr. hundred weight & can earn from 6 to 9/ a day. Josselyn, the director at the Anchor Smith business is from Plymouth Colony, & a descendant of John Josselyn's Brother who came to N. E. in 1674. Josselyn is known by his *Histories &c.* Col. Hutcheson says the place of the New Mills Settlement was all in woods when he came to it & that he opened a path through it for his own convenience. At my second visit to Buxton's Collection of Natural History, I found besides foreign articles that it contained domestic specimens in which were included 6 Owls, 5 Quails, besides a large Eared Owl, a porcupine, pole cat, mink & 2 wood chucks, & 2 skunks, a large number of snakes, an eel, fox, squirrels, Turtle, insects &c. A large collection of our Sea Fowl &

land birds. This taste for our own productions has not been much known among us.

Apr. 10. Visited the family of Capt. John Endicott who has lately moved into Salem from New Mills, Danvers. He bears the name of our first Governour & the Father of our primitive settlements. We are not without hopes that his posterity will rise to their first honours as the children still retain the form & character of the Primitive Worthy. Capt. John has gone for the West Indies & left his family in Daniels street, & in our Society, & some fine children belong to it. I tell John he must be Governour. He looks like my portrait of his ancestor & says he will. The history of the family is from the Church Books that John Endicott & Elizabeth his wife are the only persons known on the records of the Church till Gov. Endicott removed to Boston in 1663 & died in 1665 on the 15 of March & was buried on 23, æt 77, & consequently above 40 years of age when he came to America. In 1666, in the year after the death of the Gov[ernor], were publickly baptised the three Children of Mary, wife of Zerub[abel] the Son, by the names of John, Samuel & Zerubob[el]. G[reat] G[rand] S[on] John made his will in 1689 in which he was called a Surgeon in his Majesty's service & as having a wife Anne with Child & upon her decease & decease of his Child provides for his Brother Samuel. Zerubabel, G[rand] S[on] continued at Salem & was received into the Salem Church in 1666 as a Baptised person. In 1672, 14 July, was baptised Joseph, Son of Mr. Endicott, the same Zerubabel, the only one of the Church, & 4 Nov. 1677 was baptised Mehitabel his daughter. In 1678, Mrs. Endicott was recommended & received from the Church in Wenham this being the Mother of Zerubabel G[rand] S[on]. In 1677, Mr. Bayley was at the Farms & received into Salem Church & he preached in the farms, the farmers having petitioned for preaching as early as 1666, but not agreeing in the motion. Mr. Burroughs succeeded Mr. Bayley in 1680. Mr. Endicott was among the members to form the Village Church in 1689, & the neck remained with the Precinct, till the Lower Danvers were incorporated in 1754, but the Church was formed in 1713.

11. I went up to the Endicott farm & obtained from Capt. John Endicott a number of twigs from the Old Endicott pear tree for President Adams, & sent them carefully put up to him at Quincy. Capt. Endicott appeared pleased

to bestow them in this manner. For the first time I visited the narrow point between the two branches of the River upon which stand the mills at the two bridges below the Settlement. It is now employed for fish flakes. We passed to the farm house by the bridle road & returned by the meadows. When we entered the road we saw a small basin of water romantically covered with willows near our right & on our left a rich spring with a wall near it, which had also a generous willow bending over it & on a late arrangement among the heirs of Mr. Sprague which held the Northern part of the pasture seemed to promise a better cultivation. South of the farm House on the opposite side of the road through the farm, labourers were digging a cellar for a new house to be erected on that spot.

16. From Capt. John Endicott I obtained the Succession of his Family to himself. The order of descent then was from John the Gov. to John the Son, to Zerubabel the G[rand] Son, to Samuel the third generation, & then to his Son Samuel, & then to his Son John, & to his Son John, now living upon the "Orchard Farm," æt. 71, Dec. 1809. He has four sons living, Samuel, John, Jacob & Timothy in Salem. Anna the daughter of Anne, & John mentioned in the Will of 1689 married Samuel the Son of Samuel & Grandfather of the present John of the Sixth Generation. This family for the last three generations united to [the church in] Lower Danvers, first under Mr. Prescott, & then Mr. Holt.

17. This day Capt. John Endicott for the sum of Three Dollars sold me the Dial belonging to the first Gov. Endicott & the first ever used in our Colony & the oldest now to be found in all America. I hope the family will rise again. The Son of said John consented that I should possess the Dial from the Father only.

June 2. Our first stop was at Upton's tavern in the point of Danvers between Lynnfield & Reading Precinct. We found the Son upon the same spot in which I found the mother 30 years ago.

Sept. 26. This day was assigned for the Installation of Jourdan Lodge in Danvers in this Vicinity. The Village in which this Lodge is to be opened is chiefly inhabited by persons who depend on Salem Market, & may not be a thriving soil of a pure institution. The Grand Master Josiah Bartlet was present. He is a self taught Physician of Charlestown, & of good habits & a benevolent mind. He

has a great fondness for Masonic Ceremony. The services were performed but I have heard nothing about them.

Jan. 4, 1811. On Wednesday evening died Richard Manning, Esqr. æt. 80. He was in the H[ouse] of Rep[resentatives] in 1788 & made Justice of the Peace & was of the Quorum in 1794. His G. Father was a Blacksmith from Danvers & had his shop on the corner of Orange street, now Hodges house. His father & he [were] Masters of vessels.

Feb. 28. Attended the funeral of the wife of Capt. John Endicott on the Endicott farm, Endicot neck, between Duck & Cowhouse rivers or between Waters' Mill Bridge & Hutchinson's Mill bridge. This is the spot chosen by our first Governour & his family lie interred on the north side of it. The family retained the whole neck till within a few years. An improvident heir now living but aged, mortgaged & then sold the northern part in which the Burial Ground lays, but the Western part has been redeemed by the Sons of the present resident from the mortgage, so that the Site of the house, orchard & landing still remain in the family. The present generation of Sons follow the seafaring life & have property & live in Salem & are respected.

March 1. I never saw roads in worse condition than they were yesterday. In passing to the New Mills with a strong horse in a sleigh, he parted from the Sleigh & broke his tackling in the leaps he was obliged to make when he had sunk in the banks of snow which still continue to cover the walls where ever the banks are while the intermediate spaces are bare or else covered with waters that cannot discharge themselves. A Sleigh returning with me lost its bells by the sudden motion in pitching over the snow banks & we dared not to think of returning an inch with hopes of recovering them. I notice this fact as the most extraordinary known to me.

Mar. 16. Died Col. Israel Hutcheson of the New Mills, Danvers, lately Salem. The Col. was above four score & a most active & zealous man in our revolution & his zeal never relaxed in his old age. In consequence, when parties were high, he had his full share of invective for which he had as sovereign contempt as firmness of mind could give him, & the clearest conviction of sound principles. As his most active life was over at the peace, when I first knew him, I must get his history from his friends.

23. Col. Israel Hutchinson who died at New Mills for-

merly Salem, now Danvers, went a Soldier against Canada, had a Lieutenant's Commission & was in service during the war. Was Captain of a Company of Minute men at the time of Lexington battle. Was in that action & lost 11 of his men killed & wounded. Became at the Commencement of the war a Lt. Col. & then a Col. in the American service. After 20 months he returned home, was 21 years in the General Court & Council, & was a firm Republican till the hour in which he expired. I had a personal acquaintance with this firm & active man. He had 13 children, 118 grand children, 146 great grandchildren & 7 of the fourth generation, & was active till he died. When at work in his log pit his foot slipped on the ice & he fell several feet & wounded his head & never recovered & in about a fortnight died.

May 19. Sunday. Notes. Wid. Sarah Leach & children, d. of her brother William Trask of Beverly, æt. 76, in the upper parish bet. the Meeting H. & Danvers. Wid. Mary Hutchinson & children, d. of her Br. Trask, pr. for g. son at sea.

June 29. Spent part of this day upon the Endicott farm which I perambulated. The part which lays between the two rivers, the Duck & Crane rivers, is about 300 acres of which about 140 may be assigned to the Sprague farm, 120 to the part yet remaining in the Endicott family & the remainder to Capt. B. Crowninshield, & the houselots upon the Great Road. On the South side of Crane R[iver] at Penders are some good springs as are also to be found under the height where the bason of Crane river ends. The north shores of Duck [river] are more sloping with Creeks, the lands on the Crane are fitter for pastures, on the Duck for mowing grounds. Mr. Sprague has built a new 3 story farm house upon his part & the farm is under great improvements. The Endicott part is leased & the Patents of the Owners supported upon it. The Crowninshield part is supplied with excellent fruit trees & with a very handsome Seat built by Mr. [Nathan] Reed & otherwise in good order. The whole may be said to be in better cultivation than in the past or perhaps in any generation.

THE HUNT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

BY JESSIE PUTNAM LEAROYD

Miss Katherine Elizabeth Hunt, who died in 1924, left \$95,000 to the town of Danvers for a hospital, provided the town would accept the bequest within two years.

Miss Hunt's father was Ebenezer Hunt, a physician at Danversport for almost fifty years. Her mother was Sarah Cheever Hunt. It was Miss Hunt's intention to establish a hospital in memory of her father who had been so long identified with the town.

In 1925 Walter A. Tapley and Miss Isabel B. Tapley gave the estate at 111 High Street to the town for use as a hospital. The house was built in 1855 by James D. Black, a prominent business man at Danversport, and was bought in 1865 by Gilbert Augustus Tapley, father of Walter and Isabel Tapley. It was occupied by the Tapley family until after the death of Mrs. Tapley in 1919.

At a special Town Meeting held June 29, 1925, the following action was taken under Article I:

"that the Town of Danvers accept the land and buildings at 111 High Street, corner of Purchase Street, known as the Gilbert A. Tapley home, as the gift of Walter A. and Isabel B. Tapley to the Town and that a committee of seven be appointed to determine what alterations, equipment, and other things are advisable and that the committee be authorized to solicit and accept contributions and to raise money for the purpose of a hospital and to report thereon at the next annual Town Meeting."

Under Article II, the following action was taken:

"that the Town accept the bequest to it under the will of Katherine E. Hunt according to the terms and conditions set forth in the will and maintain the hospital according to the terms and conditions of the will and that the same committee to be appointed under Article I, in making their report to the Town, shall also consider this bequest."

The following committee was appointed June 29, 1925, by the moderator, Norman Wilkes: Dr. Frederick W. Baldwin, chairman; Mrs. George W. Towne, who served as clerk; Dr. Andrew W. Nichols, Walter A. Tapley, Walter T. Creese, Ellsworth J. Cullen, and Albert F. Learoyd.

January 4, 1926, the Finance Committee recommended that \$500 be appropriated for plans to reconstruct the Tap-

ley house for a hospital, and this was voted at a special Town Meeting on this date.

January 10, 1927, the Finance Committee recommended that the sum of \$17,500 be appropriated to carry out the plans of the Hospital Committee and that the same committee be authorized to carry out the vote of the Town, which recommendation being put to vote was carried, 46 voting "yes" and none "no."

May 2, 1927, at a special Town Meeting, the Finance Committee recommended that authority be given the Hospital Committee appointed under a vote of the Town, June 29, 1925, to use the income from the Katherine E. Hunt bequest from September 1, 1926, to December 31, 1927, for the care, maintenance, furnishings, and upkeep of the Hunt Memorial Hospital on High Street. This recommendation being put to vote was unanimously carried.

Careful consideration of plans by the committee and deliberate execution of the plans during nearly two years resulted in a well-equipped small hospital at moderate expense. The work of Dr. Baldwin in visiting hospitals and in consulting practical and eminent men in the medical profession helped in great measure to bring about this result. The whole transaction has been attended by remarkable absence of friction and has secured the approval, good will, and co-operation of the townspeople.

A general description of the building as it is now in its beginning may be of interest to future generations.

As one enters the front door on High Street, one sees on each side a three-bed private ward, fitted up with the latest type of bed with every device for the comfort of the patient and the convenience of the doctors and nurses in attendance. By each bed is a small table and a side chair. Attached to each bed is a bed lamp. There is also in the room an easy chair of Wakefield willow with cretonne cushions. The fresh scrim draperies at the windows, the cheerful ivory finish of the walls and the woodwork, and furnishings give a home-like appearance to the room, and screens afford the necessary privacy.

Beyond these rooms, on the right, is the superintendent's room, a good-sized room fitted up in a comfortable and attractive manner. Opposite this room is a private room, which, however, may be furnished with two beds. This room has a dresser in addition to the furnishings similar to those in other rooms.

In the ell is the X-Ray room; beyond, a dining room with a fireplace, for nurses; a large, light, airy and well-equipped kitchen, containing a large gas stove for the cook and a smaller one for the nurses, an electric refrigerator, and all the other devices for easy and efficient work.

Upstairs, over the private wards are similar rooms at the front of the house, and another private room above the one on the first floor. All the rooms used for patients are of good size and high studded (11 feet), and there are either two or three windows, so that there should be plenty of light and air.

The operating room, on the second floor, is equipped with the latest apparatus even for major operations. The obstetrics room is also provided with the latest equipment. In the nursery are four bassinets and a closet well stored with clothing for the babies. Scales and other apparatus make this room complete.

A sun room on the south is provided with Vita glass and comfortable chairs for the patients. From this room one descends by a wide, easy staircase to the waiting room below, which is well fitted up for the convenience of visitors. This staircase provides ample exit in case of fire and serves in place of an elevator, for the patients can be easily carried up and down.

Large closets for linen and necessary utensils are found in the halls on both floors. The general plan of the house is as it was when built. A new kitchen and an addition for the main stairway and entrance hall have, however, been constructed. There have been several minor changes in closets. The house is entirely heated by a new steam plant. New plumbing, several toilets, and a doctors' lavatory have been put in. The plumbing and heating systems have been especially commended by experts. The house is protected from fire by an automatic sprinkler system. There is a late type X-Ray apparatus and a modern laboratory.

Practically all the furnishings were given by the townspeople and their friends: furniture, ornaments, clocks, utensils, apparatus, instruments, linen, garments, silver, and china table service. Thus the people of the town will always have a great interest in the hospital. The total amount donated by individuals and organizations was approximately \$9,000. A list of the donations appears below. In some cases the money was given and the Hospital Committee applied the amount to an article which cost about that sum.

The names of organizations and individuals making contributions are given below:

Danvers Grange and Ladies' Auxiliary	Private Ward
Mount Burnett Chapter Order of the Eastern Star	Private Ward
Danvers Women's Association (including mittee)	Bulletin Com- Private Ward
Pythian Sisters (Lincoln Temple)	Private Ward
Ward Relief Corps	
Private Room and Bed Lamp (Two beds provided)	
Charles O. Collins	Private Room (Two beds provided)
Mrs. E. Beecher Williams in memory of her daughter, Mil- dred Williams	Obstetrics Room
Margaret Howe	Nursery
Mrs. Emily B. and Miss Amy A. Learoyd	Reception Hall
Mr. and Mrs. George H. Poor	Laboratory
William B. Sullivan	Dining Room
Creese and Cook Leather Company	X-ray Machine
George Augustus Peabody	
Cabinet and Instruments in	Operating Room
Misses Elizabeth and Margaret V. Ahern	Operating Table
Captain Henry N. Comey	Operating Lamp
Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth J. Cullen	Suction Apparatus
Mr. and Mrs. John D. Brummitt	Scales in Operating Room
Alumni Danvers State Hospital	
Floor Lamp in	Operating Room
Boys' Athletic Club Lindall Hill	
Thermometer in	Operating Room
Col. Jeremiah Page Chapter, Children of the American Rev- olution	Clock in the Operating Room
Rev. Henry A. Sullivan	Court Catholic Daughters of America
Utility Cabinet in	Operating Room
General Israel Putnam Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution	Wall Cabinet in Operating Room
Children of the Danversport School	Clock
Miss Florence A. Ramsey	Chart Desk
Mrs. Elizabeth Carr Steele and Miss Carr	Flower Vases
Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Nichols	Rolltop Desk
Miss Harriet C. Goodhue	Kitchen Table
American Home Committee, Danvers Women's Association	
Kitchen Utensils	
Mrs. George W. Towne	Nurses' Gas Stove
Mr. and Mrs. John J. Doherty	
Rug for Superintendent's Room	
Mr. and Mrs. James F. Sullivan	Banjo Clock

Danvers Riding Club	Cabinet and Obstetric Instruments
Mrs. John H. Nichols	Reading Table
Legion Auxiliary	Floor Lamp for Superintendent's Room
Friends	Work Basket for Superintendent's Room
Mrs. Fred E. Wilkins	Sugar Bowl and Pitcher
Auxiliary Sons Union Veterans	Bed Lamps
The White Owls (8 girls)	Baby Scales
Dorothy Putnam Beckford	Two Baby Pictures
Arthur W. Beckford	Two Pictures
Clifford E. Bragdon	Electric Lantern
Danvers Teachers' Association	Metal Cabinet
Miss Alice Greely	Bed Lamps
J. Ellis Nightingale	Andirons
Friends of Miss Margaret Ahern	Bassinet for Delivery Room

Hunt Hospital Aid Association

Silver, Dishes, Draperies, Blankets, Bed Linen, Towels,
Hospital Linen

Gifts of money as follows:

A Friend (through Miss Margaret Howe)

Fire Department Relief Committee

Herbert S. Tapley

Mrs. Mary C. Tapley

Lewis B. Alley

Danvers Universalist Mission Circle

George A. Howe

Mrs. Louis A. Nichols

After the opening of the hospital Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low and Mrs. William T. Langmaid gave books and magazines; and the Methodist Episcopal Church provided the daily papers.

January 4, 1928, the new hospital was open for inspection during the afternoon and evening. It was estimated that about 3000 people passed through the building.

The decorations were simple, but beautiful. Each of the wards was decorated by the organization which furnished it. For the room which had been Mr. and Mrs. Tapley's own room, Miss Isabel B. Tapley and Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Tapley had provided some beautiful roses. Other rooms were decorated by cut flowers and plants contributed by the following: Putnam and Cox, who had been the architects; Mr. and Mrs. Nutter of Beverly, from whom the Hospital Aid had purchased much material; Shirley and Fowle, the Hunter greenhouses of Peabody, the Danvers Visiting Nurse

Association, the Hospital Aid, Mrs. Walter P. Weston and family, Miss Elizabeth Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Black.

Music was furnished in the afternoon by Mrs. Orville Littlefield, soloist, with Mrs. Chester Wheeler as accompanist. In the evening there were selections by Elias Mackay's orchestra.

The members of the Building Committee were present to do the honors, assisted by representatives from the different organizations which furnished the rooms and other women who had in various ways served the hospital.

The staff consists of all the doctors in town, with Dr. Frederick W. Baldwin as chief of staff. The superintendent is Mrs. Marie McInnerny, who came from the hospital in Rochester, New Hampshire, with very high recommendations for adaptability and executive ability. The nurses are all graduate nurses with several years' experience.

The plant is worth today about \$50,000. The money received from the Hunt estate has accumulated so that an income of approximately \$5,000 will be available. In March, 1928, the town appropriated \$10,000 for the running expenses of the hospital during the first year. At present the money received from the patients is turned into the town treasury.

Only patients of Danvers physicians are admitted. The price of a bed in a private ward is \$4.00 a day and in a private room \$7.00 a day. There are accommodations at present for 16 patients. There is, however, sufficient land for other buildings, when need for them is evident.

The following directors were appointed by the selectmen for the year 1928: Dr. Frederick W. Baldwin, Walter A. Tapley and Dr. Andrew Nichols for three years; Mrs. George W. Towne and Albert F. Learoyd for two years; Walter T. Creese and Ellsworth J. Cullen for one year.

HOSPITAL AID ASSOCIATION

July 7, 1927, a preliminary meeting was called at the suggestion of Mrs. George W. Towne, a member of the hospital committee, to consider the advisability of starting a "hospital aid," to furnish the linen and other supplies of like nature for the new hospital.

Mrs. Abbie Richards Hood, a former resident of Danvers, spoke of the work of the hospital aid in Beverly with which she was long connected. Miss Frances West, superintendent of the Beverly Hospital, and Mrs. Arvilla Fechner, formerly

superintendent of the Peabody Hospital, gave suggestions as to the relation of the hospital aid to the hospital. Mrs. McInnerny, the new superintendent engaged for the Danvers Hospital, made a brief statement of the probable needs of the new hospital as far as she could estimate.

It was voted to call the new organization the Hunt Hospital Aid Association, to fix the annual dues at \$1.00, and to begin work at once. Accordingly, the following chairmen were chosen: Mrs. Charles O. Merrill of the nominating committee; Mrs. Harvey W. Eaton of the work committee; Mrs. William A. Donnell of the committee on by-laws. Representatives of all the women's organizations in town were invited to participate.

The enthusiasm was such that at the end of the meeting nearly all of the seventy-five women present had paid their dues.

At the second meeting the following officers were proposed and elected:

Honorary President: Miss Isabel B. Tapley.

President: Mrs. George W. Towne.

Vice-Presidents: Miss Margaret Ahern, Mrs. George P. Bell, Mrs. S. Gilbert Emilio, Mrs. Charles Kerans, Mrs. Walter P. Weston, Mrs. Louis A. Young.

Secretary: Mrs. Arthur W. Gay.

Treasurer: Mrs. William P. Langmaid.

Committees:

Ways and Means: Mrs. Cyrus Newbegin, chairman; Mrs. Jay E. Day, Mrs. Ralph E. Handy, Mrs. Frank H. Poor, Mrs. William H. Creese, Mrs. Arthur Keenen, Mrs. Lloyd Pitman, Mrs. Harold Moulton, Mrs. Thomas W. Pinnock, Mrs. Wallace C. Cook, Mrs. Edwin Cook, Jr., Mrs. Leonard B. Pickering, Mrs. Chester F. Wheeler, Mrs. Elbridge Martin, Mrs. B. H. Sidmore, Mrs. Wallace F. Williams.

Nominating Committee: Mrs. Charles O. Merrill, chairman (one year); Mrs. Charles H. Preston (one year), Mrs. Thomas E. Green (two years), Mrs. Martha G. Reed (two years), Mrs. Robert L. Stuart (three years), Mrs. Fred H. Robbins (three years).

Membership Committee: Mrs. Harry E. Jackson, chairman; Mrs. Luella P. Woodman, Miss Lucy W. Mudge, Mrs. Arthur W. Beckford, Mrs. Arthur E. Perkins, Mrs. Clarence M. Whiting, Mrs. Charles L. Elliott.

Purchasing Committee: Mrs. John J. Doherty, chairman;



HUNT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Mrs. Charles O. Merrill, Mrs. Thomas E. Green, Miss Alice C. Abbott.

Sewing Committee: Mrs. Harvey W. Eaton, chairman; Mrs. James F. Pettingell, Mrs. Marquis S. Smith, Mrs. Ralph O. Hood.

Associate Sewing Committee: Anunciation Church, Mrs. M. J. O'Connor; Baptist Church, Mrs. George H. Parker; Calvary (Episcopal) Church, Mrs. Clarence Whiting; Community Church, Mrs. A. G. Kimball; First Church (Congregational), Mrs. Frank C. Prentiss and Mrs. C. L. Stone; Methodist Church, Mrs. Creighton Goodale; Maple Street (Congregational), Mrs. George Wilson; Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. John E. Tinsley; Pythian Sisters, Mrs. Gladys L. Cloutman; Relief Corps, Mrs. Ralph H. Wells; Sons of Union Veterans, Mrs. Carrie B. Jellison; Daughters of Rebecca, Mrs. Anna B. Mosher; Press Chairman, Miss Jessie P. Learoyd.

The first sewing meeting was held July 21 as an all-day meeting in the Maple Street Church vestry. Fifty women were present representing many of the churches and other organizations, and an equal number came to get work to finish at home. Another similar meeting was held a week later. The work was done under the direction of Mrs. Eaton and members of her committee. In September a third meeting was held in Grand Army Hall, and everything was finished and ready to be carried to the hospital. Over 2000 articles were prepared, enough to last a year, including bed linen, garments, blankets, bandages, etc. By the faithful co-operation of the women of Danvers, fifty percent of the cost of the outfit was saved. Later curtains and other articles for the hospital were made by some of the members at the hospital. The silver and china needed for the patients and nurses was furnished by the Hospital Aid.

The Community Service Committee of the D. W. A. has volunteered to keep the mending done for a year.

It was voted to leave the list of charter members open until September 15. On that date the charter members numbered 683; total membership 710 on the day of the annual meeting. Eleven of these are called "sustaining" members; they pay \$5.00 or over.

AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS

Article B. Membership

This association shall consist of women and men who shall

pay one dollar annually and of sustaining members who shall pay five dollars annually into its treasury, the dues being payable at the annual meeting.

In addition to the membership fees, money has come in through the Ways and Means Committee. A benefit whist, under the direction of Mrs. Newbegin, netted somewhat over \$365. A cake sale, conducted in March by Mrs. Jay Day of the same committee, brought in about \$65. At the beginning of the year, therefore, the association has spent approximately \$1400 and stands free from debt.

Since many members did not join until autumn it was voted that dues paid during 1927 should constitute a paid-up membership until February 1, 1929.

January 11, 1928, was donation day at the hospital. The members of the Hospital Aid were urged to be generous in their contributions. At least one hundred persons responded. The gifts included all sorts of food products: fresh and canned fruits and vegetables; various kinds of jellies, tea, coffee, sugar and other groceries. Mrs. James F. Pettingell acted as clerk and Mrs. Louis Young served as telephone director in making collections, and the Girl Scouts marched to the hospital with collections from the Square.

A business meeting was held on the last Monday of the month until April, 1928, when it seemed best to change the by-law so that business meetings could be called at the discretion of the president, except the annual meeting which is fixed for the last Monday in January.

At the annual meeting in January, 1928, the same officers were re-elected with one exception. Miss Elizabeth Ahern was appointed to serve on the Board in place of her sister, Miss Margaret Ahern, who had passed away very suddenly in December.

The Hospital Aid has made a good start. It is a worthwhile organization, the work of which can be done only by the women of the town.

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS

1926

Walter J. Philbrook, 53 Adams street; S. J. Reed, Andover street; Adeline A. Stevens, 6 Arthur street; Mrs. Edith D. Faulkner, Raymond Morrissey, Barker street; Wilfred Bramham, Bay View Avenue; Nangle & Porter, 5 Bay View Terrace; Hector Dubois, J. A. Turrenne, Beaver Park; J. A. Turrenne, Brookside avenue; Albert Pierce, Centre street; Nangle & Porter, 35, Kittie L. Hammond, 49 Chase street; John A. Sheehan, corner Chase and Bay View avenue; Mary A. Quigley, Cherry street; William A. Haskell, off Chestnut street; Hector A. Germain 15, Oscar Ruxton 21, Henry N. Allen 24, W. K. Hayes 25, John D. Crawford, 29 Columbia road; Knights of Columbus, Conant street; John E. Dupray, three, Coolidge road; Frank Fossa, Cottage avenue; Hormidas Belanger, two, Crane street; John J. McCarthy, 28 Damon street; J. E. Day, Endicott street; Alice M. Regan, Florence street; Alphonse O. Masse, off Fowler street; J. R. McDonald, Garfield avenue; Eisenberg & Shapiro, D. J. McPhee, Frank B. Trask, High street; J. A. Philbrook, Holten street; Leon Masse, Maud E. Smith, Hood road; W. P. Israel, Laurel street; J. A. Turrenne, Lafayette avenue; E. J. Rollins, Lindall street; Joseph E. Huntley 52, John E. Dupray 99, Theresa M. Pepper 179, Cornelius J. Crean, Locust street; Laura B. Ennis, Raymond J. Begin, Maple avenue; J. E. Huntley, two, Ivan G. Smith, Richards street; M. P. Doane, Spruce street; Nellie F. Carroll, Sylvan street; Chandler & Dyer, Tibbetts avenue; Henry B. Morse, Warren avenue; Raffaella Berlacqua, Water street; Mrs. Eliza Stebbins, Whipple Hill; Calvin P. Pope, Winthrop street.

1927

Rachael Lyons, 20 Adams street; Hormidas Belanger, two, Joseph Bolduc, two, Joseph Kinsella, Adams street; Thomas Pelletier, Appleton street; J. H. Nangle 60, Julian Kopyestki 98, Joseph Bolduc, two, Ash street; Sousa and Sinas, Bates street; H. C. Harriss, Regina Vafaelst, Beaver Park; Myra E. Williams, 33 Burroughs street; A. G. Brown, 54

and 56 Chase street; Quaker Gas & Oil Co., Cherry street; Oscar Ruxton, Clara D. Tyler, Columbia road; Modest & Pennell 37, Elizabeth M. Pennell 71, Richmond School, Conant street; Wilbur Dupray, 11 Coolidge road; Hormidas Belanger, 15 Crane street; Alvah J. Bradstreet, two, Doty avenue; Alvah J. Bradstreet, off Doty avenue; Joseph E. Huntley, 5 Gould street; Daniel J. McPhee 110, Adra L. Day, High street; David D. Deschamps, 60 Hobart street; Violet Palmer, 163 Holten street; Leon J. Masse, two, 6 and 7 Hood road; Joseph E. Huntley, Hunt street; Emma R. Taylor, Lawrence street; H. N. Allen 65, Nangle & Porter 91, Henry F. Allen, Lawrence Bacheller, Locust street; Adolph Turla, filling station, Liberty street; Samuel Scobey 249, R. H. Denman, 525 Maple street; Daniel Sullivan, Milton avenue; Francis Berryman, Harold Fitzgerald, Milton road; Ralph Green (filling station), Park cor. High street; George Curtis, rear Park street; Ernest C. Whitney 41, Wilfred Graves, 205 Pine street; C. A. Israel, Pope's Lane; Carrie E. Stone, Poplar street; Emery Pitman, Prince street; Leonard Anthony, 11 Riverside street; Bromslaw Dombrowski, 14 Riverview avenue; Horgan Bros., 82 Sylvan street; Wilfred Gagnon, Modest & Pennell, two, Trask street; James J. Jolley, Wadsworth street; John E. Dupray, two, Walcott street; Mrs. George Bouchard, Walnut corner Centre streets; John G. McCarthy, Washington street extension; Thomas DeCoff, corner Webb street; George Williams, Whipple Hill; Joseph Nowak, 3 Williams street.

NECROLOGY

MRS. LILLIE (SUTHERLAND) TAPLEY was born in Danvers December 25, 1871, the daughter of John Donald and Katherine Frances Sutherland and died at her home 26 Washington Street December 1, 1926. She was graduated from the Holten High School in the Class of 1889. In her younger days she was prominent in the social activities of the town but in later years had been in failing health. She was a loyal member of the First Church, of the Ladies Benevolent Society, of the Danvers Woman's Association, and of the Danvers Historical Society. On June 22, 1898, she was married to Charles Ralph Tapley who survives her, also a son, Charles Sutherland Tapley.

MRS. FRANCES P. WILKINS died in Joseph, Oregon, February 28, 1926. She was the daughter of Adrian and Fanny (Flint) Putnam and was born in Danvers, June 5, 1838.

ALEXANDER GARDNER, JR., was the son of Alexander and Catherine Gardner, and was born in Toronto Apr. 27, 1861, and died at the Page House, Danvers, June 18, 1926. At the age of four years he came to Danvers with his parents, his father being connected with the Tapley carpet factory. Here he lived practically all his life, with the exception of five years at Gardner Park, Peabody. He attended the public schools and early learned the shoe business working for the Mudges in Boston and Danvers, and also Clapp and Tapley, in the days when Danvers was famous as a shoe town. He was also interested in baseball and was one of the best players in this vicinity in his youth. As a member of the First Church, he was interested in all its activities and sang in the choir for many years. During the last year or two he was employed as vault officer in the Danvers National Bank until failing health compelled him to resign. When Mrs. H. F. Kimball felt obliged to remove from the Page House, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were chosen to fill the position, and the uniform courtesy and service of both while there were much appreciated by the officers and members of the society. Besides a widow, Mrs. Annie W. Gardner, he leaves a daughter, Mrs. Henry S. Lombard.

ARTHUR FITCH POOLE, one of the best-known citizens of Peabody, died at his home on Jacobs Street, on January 13, 1927, after an illness which had confined him to his home for several months. He was a son of Fitch and Mary Ann (Poor) Poole and was born in Danvers on Sept. 24, 1844. He was a great-grandson of the Rev. Manasseh Cutler of Hamilton, the Ohio pioneer, who was one of the leading men of his time in this section of the country. In his youth Mr. Poole enlisted in Co. D, First Heavy Artillery, and had always kept up an active interest in the association of the survivors of that company, as well as in Union Post, 50, G. A. R., of which he was adjutant for many years. Since 1904 he had held the office of President of the Warren Five Cents Savings Bank, a position from which he resigned shortly after he was stricken with his last illness. He held many positions of trust in the community, including the school board, trustee of Peabody Institute, Peabody, and treasurer of the South Church. Mr. Poole was the last of nine children. He leaves one daughter, Miss Mary E. Poole.

GEORGE A. KNAPP died in Danvers April 15, 1927. He was born in Norton, Massachusetts, the son of Alvin P. and Phoebe (Hobbs) Knapp, Dec. 27, 1853. Mr. Knapp was graduated from the High School in the Class of 1871. He followed the sea for a few years, later becoming chief engineer at the Danvers Electric Light Station. He was employed by the Town for nearly forty years and was unusually loyal to his work. Mr. Knapp was a member of Amity Lodge of Masons. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Nettie Knapp, a son, Arthur Knapp of Reading, and four grandchildren.

MISS HELEN DODGE LANDER, daughter of William A. and Caroline E. (Dodge) Lander, died in Salem, May 16, 1927. Her father built the house and personally laid out the grounds of his beautiful Danvers estate "Oak Knoll," which after his death, became the home of the poet Whittier. Her maternal grandfather, Pickering Dodge, was one of the leading old-time merchants of Salem.

Until the death of her sister in 1920, Miss Lander spent her summers in Putnamville, at what was formerly known as the Aaron Putnam estate. Miss Lander was a fine type of woman and keenly interested in all good works to the last

of her life. This society was generously remembered by Miss Lander, and a bequest from her sister, Miss Lucy Lander, also becomes now available.

MRS. ABBY COLCORD HUTCHINSON died at her home in Danvers Highlands Aug. 21, 1927. She was born in Hathorne something over 83 years ago, a member of a large family of children all of whom have now passed away. She graduated from the Danvers High school with the class of 1861, and married the late Alfred Hutchinson May 9, 1867. Together they united with the First church of Danvers May 3, 1874. Mrs. Hutchinson was closely identified with the life and work of the church ever after, serving for an extended period as president of the Ladies' Benevolent society and for a time as deaconess. Of late years she had been unable to attend the services of the church but her interest continued unabated. She was a woman of quiet ways and while she was widely loved, only those closest to her in her family and neighborhood knew the full story of her thoughtful kindness. Children found her a congenial companion and freely sought her with their confidences and questions. It has been no uncommon thing to see her surrounded by a bevy of little folks as she read to them the stories which children love. They were drawn to her the more by her rich knowledge of nature, gained through a lifetime of interest and observation which she ever held at their disposal. With some measure of bodily frailty, but with vitality of mind and spirit at the full, Mrs. Hutchinson realized the answer to the prayer of the poet, "Let my last days be my best." She is survived by three children, Mrs. Annie P. Carleton of Reading, Mrs. Harriet H. Marsh and Alfred P. Hutchinson of Danvers.

MRS. ELLEN (PEABODY) ENDICOTT, a life member of the Danvers Historical Society, widow of William Crowninshield Endicott, died at her home, 163 Marlborough Street, Boston, August 20, 1927. Mrs. Endicott was a native of Salem, the daughter of Col. George Peabody and Clarissa (Endicott) Peabody. While her husband was Secretary of War during Grover Cleveland's first administration, Mrs. Endicott was prominent in the social activities in Washington. Mrs. Endicott's country estate in Danvers has been in her family for more than a century and is one of the finest private residences in this vicinity. She is survived by a son,

William C. Endicott, and a daughter, Mrs. William H. Carnegie, wife of Canon Carnegie, rector of St. Margaret's and Canon of Westminster in London.

MRS. CAROLINE P. SEARS died at her home on Putnam Street on November 5, 1927, after a long illness. She was born in Danvers, October 19, 1845, the daughter of William Low and Louisa (Page) Weston, her father serving the First National Bank as cashier for many years. She married Robert Kent Sears, one of the leading shoe manufacturers of this town, of the firm of Eaton and Sears. Mrs. Sears had much ability as an artist, especially in portrait work, and spent much of her leisure in her chosen profession. Upon Mr. Sears' retirement from business, he built a modern concrete residence in a picturesque spot in Putnamville where they spent several years until his death. Her later years were passed at her former home on Putnam Street, now owned by her daughter. She leaves four children, Robert D. Sears, who resides in the West, Mrs. Albert F. Learoyd of Danvers, Henry K. Sears of Providence, and Mrs. Ernest S. Richardson of Danvers.

MRS. ADALINE M. CLAPP, widow of Granville W. Clapp, formerly of Danvers, died in Melrose Dec. 7, 1927. She was born in Danvers and lived here all her life up to the time of the death of her husband in 1918, when she made her home in Boston and at the New England Sanitarium at Melrose. She was for years active in the affairs of the Maple Street church and was a charter and honorary member of the Danvers Woman's Association. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Helen C. Barnes of Seattle, and a son, William E. Clapp of Malden.

FRANCIS BOARDMAN CROWNINSHIELD BRADLEE died Jan. 6, 1928, at his home, 110 Elm Street, Marblehead. He was born in Boston, April 20, 1881. He was named for his grandfather, Hon. Francis B. Crowninshield, who for over a quarter of a century was president of the old Boston, Lowell & Nashua railroad, now part of the Boston & Maine system. Until he was twenty he lived most of his life in Paris, France, where he was educated. A long residence abroad involved many transatlantic voyages, which started Mr. Bradlee's interest in collecting pictures, models, etc., of

steamers. He left a very large collection of such things, which, together with a valuable library, are to go to the Essex Institute, of which Mr. Bradlee was long a director, and the Peabody Museum. He was also very much interested in general history, but particularly in that of the Civil war and in modern French history. He had a valuable collection of pictures, autograph letters, etc., dealing with the Civil war and had a large French library in which language he was an adept. He was also the author of several volumes on railroad history and the development of steam navigation, published by the Essex Institute. On Nov. 21, 1904, he married Miss Marion Knight of Marblehead, who survives him. He leaves also two brothers, Frederic J. Bradlee of Boston, and James Bowdoin Bradlee of Marlborough, and a sister, Miss Sarah Crowninshield Bradlee of Boston. Mr. Bradlee was a great-grandson of Judge Samuel Putnam of Danvers and Salem.

EDWARD F. O'ROURKE died in Woburn on January 6, 1928, at the age of sixty-four years. Born in the parish of Drummond, County Limerick, Ireland, he came to this country with his father, Edmund O'Rourke, when a young child. His father was a farmer and at one time occupied the old Tapley-Hyde house on Hyde Street, not now standing. Mr. O'Rourke was a striking example of what thrift, energy and acute business ability can accomplish. At the age of about seventeen he left the farm and went to work for Newell & Knowlton, leather degreasers, in Peabody, remaining with them for about eighteen years. In 1908 in company with A. G. Reinhold of Worcester, he started a degreasing business of his own in Woburn under the firm name of O'Rourke & Reinhold. The capacity of the Woburn Degreasing Company grew from fifty sides to a present daily capacity of 25,000. Practically all the patent leather of the country was sent to this factory, which was soon followed by another plant in Peabody, others in Harrison, N. J., Lynn, and Waukegan, Ill. Mr. O'Rourke was married on November 14, 1889, to Miss Alice Perkins of Danvers. Their married life was ideal. He was most successful in his business and was correspondingly liberal in his benefactions; in fact, he is generally reputed to have given away more money while he lived than any other person in the history of Woburn. He was a member of the Woburn Lodge of Elks, the Woburn Rotary Club, a director of the Woburn National

Bank, president of the Zenitherm Company of Harrison, N. J., and a large stockholder in the Woburn-Hartol Company. He was a communicant of St. Charles' Church. Besides his widow, who is a direct descendant of Col. Jeremiah Page, he leaves one brother, Jeremiah O'Rourke of Peabody, and three sisters, Misses Minnie A. and Nellie T. of Salem, Miss Margaret of Danvers, and a cousin, James J. Gaffney of Danvers.

MISS AZUBAH ADELINE KIMBALL died in Danvers on February 27, 1928, at the age of eighty years. She was born in Danvers on December 8, 1847, the daughter of William and Lydia F. (Masury) Kimball, in the house, corner of Locust and Lindall Streets. About 1862 her father bought the house at 9 Franklin Street which was her home for nearly fifty years. A few years ago she removed to Everett to live with cousins, but returned to Danvers, sold her house and entered the Home for the Aged. She was a graduate of Holten High School in the Class of 1865, and for a number of years thereafter was employed in Emerson's store in Boston. She was a member of the old Bowditch Club and the Natural History Society of Danvers. She joined the Maple Street church in early life and was an active worker in its various departments, especially in the Sunday school. Her interest in the Danvers Historical Society covered a period of many years and among her gifts are several scrap books containing interesting and valuable items relating to Danvers. She had a keen sense of humor, which together with intelligence and an amiable disposition, combined to make her a great favorite among her friends.

MISS HARRIET DUSTIN PUTNAM died at the Hunt Memorial Hospital on February 27, 1928. She was the daughter of James Herbert and Frances (Dustin) Putnam and was born in Malone, N. Y., May 7, 1886. She was educated in Hattiesburg, Miss., to which place her father removed and where for many years he was city engineer. After the death of her grandmother, Mrs. James W. Putnam, the family returned to Danvers in 1919 and took up their residence in the family homestead built by the Rev. James W. Putnam, while in charge of the Universalist church here. She had built up a large business as a public stenographer and accountant. She was a direct descendant of Hannah Dustin of Haverhill, who was killed by the Indians, and

of the emigrant John Putnam of Danvers. As a devoted daughter, a faithful and conscientious worker, with a strong sense of duty and a determination to "carry on," she will be remembered by her many friends.

JOSHUA WARD NICHOLS died in Danvers on March 9, 1928. He was the son of Andrew and Elizabeth P. (Stanley) Nichols and was born in Danvers on February 26, 1868. He was graduated from the Holten High School in the class of 1885. He took charge of the Nichols farm, and through his interest in agriculture he became identified with many affiliated organizations, serving for many years as a trustee of the Essex Agricultural Society, and was a member of the Pomona Grange, and had been in the employ of the gypsy moth commission. He also took a special course at Bussey Institute, connected with Harvard. He was for several years postmaster at Hathorne, served as a member of the Danvers school board, the Laymen's League connected with the Unitarian church, having been chairman of the Standing Committee of the local church. He was descended on his mother's side from Peter Palfrey, one of the Planters, who came to Salem in 1626; his paternal ancestors were William Nichols, Joseph Prince, and John Putnam, who were among the earliest settlers of Salem Village, and he was a lineal descendant of Rev. Edward Holyoke, president of Harvard College. He was the fourth to bear the name of his ancestor, Capt. Joshua Ward, who figured among the patriots at Leslie's Retreat at North Bridge, February 26, 1775, which day was also his birthday. On October 20, 1903, he married Miss Clara Louise Ballou of Boston, by whom he had two children, John Ballou Nichols and Miss Florence Ballou Nichols, a student at Simmons College. Mrs. Nichols died June 1, 1916, and he married, second, September 17, 1918, Miss Maude Kimball of Wellesley Hills who survives him.

MISS MARION WHEELRIGHT was born in Danvers September 22, 1868, and died on March 10, 1928. She was the daughter of Daniel and Hetta (Goodale) Wheelright. She attended the local schools and was graduated from the Holten High School in the Class of 1886. For several years she studied music, and being possessed of a good soprano voice, filled positions in various church choirs in Lynn and elsewhere until ill health prevented. She had been an invalid

for a number of years and endured much suffering with patience. She leaves a father, two sisters, Maude and Rita, and a brother Ralph Wheelright.

CHESTER TAPLEY PORTER died in Worcester on March 28, 1928, at the age of fifty-three years. He was born in Danvers on December 20, 1874, the son of Joseph Franklin and Ella Jacobs (Tapley) Porter, and was graduated from the Holten High School in the Class of 1891. The following year he fitted for college at Worcester Academy, and entered Amherst College, graduating in 1896. He was principal of the Shrewsbury High School from 1896-1898. He had been connected with the Worcester Classical High School for thirty years, and served as principal since 1917. While in college he was a director of the glee club and bass soloist in the college quartette, and during nearly all of his long residence in Worcester had been soloist and director of church music. During his college years he accompanied the Amherst Glee Club to England on a concert tour. On June 29, 1909, he was married to Miss Gertrude Dunton Stone. He was president of the Economic Club, director of Worcester County Musical Association, a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, past president of the Worcester Oratorio Society, a past master of Morning Star Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and past deputy grand marshal for the Worcester district. He was always interested in athletics, especially tennis, in which he excelled, playing in many tournaments. He served as 2d Lieut. in Co. H, 19th Regt., State Guard, during the World War and in the Boston Police strike in 1919. He was also a member of many teachers' associations. He was a fine type of man, respected and honored by all who knew him, thoughtful and kind in his domestic life, able and fearless in the conduct of his chosen profession, a genial companion in social circles and a helpful friend to many a young man seeking an education. Besides a widow, he leaves one son, John W. Porter, a mother, Mrs. J. Frank Porter, and a sister, Mrs. Ernest Collins of Quincy.

